THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895. NUMBER 23.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

...rs Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Robert G. Jones. Term expires 1895.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles Walters. Term expires 1895.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1896.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas: 20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.
ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April, July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court,
February 4th,	Regular Term,
February 26th,	Argument Court,
March 11th,	Supreme Court,
March 26th,	Orphans' Court,
April 22d,	Regular Term,
May 20th,	Special Term,
May 28th,	Argument Court,
June 25th,	Orphans' Court,
August 27th,	Argument Court,
September 2d,	Regular Term,
September 24th	Argument Court,
October 14th,	Special Term,
October 22d,	Orphans' Court,
November 7th,	Election Returns,
November 26th,	Argument Court,
December 2d,	Regular Term.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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for those wishing to arrange toilet at Studio.
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and view and commercial work up to 20x24 inches in size. More artistic and finer finished work, guaranteed, than at any time during my twenty-two years experience at the camera.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.
H. Frank Beidel,

HASTE NOT, REST NOT.

Without haste! Without rest!
Bind the motto to thy heart,
Bear it with thee as a spell,
Storm or sunshine, guard it well!
Heed not flowers that round the bloom,
Bear it onward to the tomb!

Haste not! Let no thoughtless deed
Mar for aye the spirit's speed!
Ponder well, and know the right,
Onward, then, with all thy might!
Haste not! Years can ne'er atone
For one reckless action done.

Rest not! Life is sweeping by!
Go and dare before you die.
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time!
Glorious 'tis to live for aye
When these forms have passed away.

Haste not! Rest not! Calmly wait;
Meekly bear the storm of fate;
Duty be thy polar guide—
Do the right whate'er betide!
Haste not! Rest not! Conflicts past,
God shall crown thy work at last.
—Anonymous Translation From Goethe.

A RACE FOR AN ENDOWMENT.

BY MAY M'HENRY.

Late in the last century, when Philadelphia was capital of the young Republic, and President Washington lived in a modest house on High street, nine young men of the city of Penn were in the habit of meeting on certain evenings of the week to pass the time in social intercourse and in political discussions.

In those days when the ink was scarcely dry on the Constitution, the people, lately clothed with the powers of government, felt intense personal responsibility as well as pride in their rights.

So when these nine young men came together they spent the time in ventilating beautiful schemes for carrying out the political doctrine of manhood equality. They were chock-full of enthusiasm, and talked largely of the work they would do in the glowing future that was opening before the country and humanity.

At the time when we are introduced to them they were very young men, for the most part clerks and apprentices, the eldest among them having but lately attained his majority and started in business for himself.

It so happened that one night a certain member of the company appeared at the place of meeting much later than the agreed upon time. They all roared out gayly that he must be fined—he had broken an unwritten rule, irrevocable as law of Mede or Persian.

"If it be that a petticoat caused his detention the fine may be omitted; but he must explain," said Thomas Bradford, the young man of business.

"Explain—explain!" shouted the others.

In answer to their rallyings the tardy one, William Nekervis, told how, having observed that his fair cousin, Elizabeth North, was absent from her home of an evening oftener than becoming for so young a maid, he had, as the right of his kinship, demanded explanation. His interference, at first received with good-humored scorn, led to his being informed of the efforts of a few young women of the most refined families to instruct gratuitously poor girls who had no other means of acquiring education. He had that evening visited one of their classes.

"It seemed to me a noble benevolence that might serve as an example," he observed, as he finished.

"'Tis a patriotic work," remarked the printer's apprentice. "The future prosperity of the nation depends upon the training of our youth. It is vital that the children of the lower classes be taught, that they grow up into intelligent citizens."

"Then let us teach. Instead of coming here to indulge in idle talk, let us have classes of an evening that our poor may not be left in ignorance like the down-trodden peasant of the Old World!" cried one. Unfortunately, tradition has not preserved his name.

Before the nine went to their homes that night the "Philadelphia Society for the Free Instruction of Indigent Boys" had been formed, and a plan of operation agreed upon.

A night school was opened in a back room of the Second Presbyterian church, where the self-appointed teachers took turns in instructing a class of between twenty and thirty eager pupils, gathered from the streets and alleys, in the rudiments of our English education.

The enterprise flourished. More learners presented themselves than could be accommodated. The Society grew rapidly in numbers and in means, so that during the second year it was decided to open a day school. The constitution of the association was remodeled, the name being changed to the present corporate title, "The Philadelphia Society for the Establishment and Support of Charity Schools."

It was about this time that a wealthy German citizen, Christopher Ludwick, died, leaving a bequest of thirteen thousand dollars "to the association that should be first incorporated for the purpose of teaching gratis poor children in the city or liberties of Philadelphia, without any exception to the country, extraction or religion of their parents or friends."

The trustee of the University of Pennsylvania thought to possess themselves of this fund by at once applying for an Act of Incorporation, but in our Society they found a zealous competitor.

The struggle for priority in obtaining a charter was marked by some interesting passages. It was required that an instrument of writing be prepared and, after Judges of the Supreme Court and the Governor it should be transmitted to the Master of the Rolls that it might be enrolled at the expense of the applicants. Upon enrollment the Act of Incorporation became complete.

The Rolls Office was at that time in Lancaster, sixty-five miles distant from Philadelphia. When the necessary signatures had been obtained in Philadelphia, the Chief Magistrate with strict impartiality stood up with a parchment scroll in each hand and presented the two deeds to the agents of the rival associations at the same moment.

The winning of the endowment then depended upon the speed of the respective messengers to Lancaster.

Colonel N——, a well-know citizen and trustee of the university, took it upon himself to convey the charter of that institution to the Rolls Office.

The members of the Society cast lots; and it fell to the youngest member, Bennett Eves, a youth of eighteen, to undertake the important errand.

Horses stood in readiness before the door of the court house. Colonel N—— started first in a light sulky with his own horse, Mirable, a famous trotter brought over from France and the winner of many races. Young Bennett Eves thundered after him on his father's sturdy mare, Brown Betty. A large crowd had gathered to witness the start, for news of the contest had aroused public interest and many bets were made as to the result.

For the first few miles the two horses were neck and neck, the great trotter getting over the ground in a style beautiful to behold, his long neck stretched out, legs flying about like the wings of a wind-mill in a gale.

Brown Betty galloped steadily, flattening one ear and glancing back over the white of her eye to know how long such a killing gait was to keep up.

After the first wild impulse of the start, when he heard the cheers of the crowd behind him, felt only the fire of the race, the fierce straining to get on, on, Bennett Eves remembered his father's words of advice.

"Remember thee are not racing with N——; thee art riding to Lancaster," the astute old gentleman remarked. "Head counts more than legs in the long run."

As they passed the Spread Eagle Tavern Bennett drew Brown Betty in and slackened her pace until presently the big gray trotter disappeared far ahead in a cloud of dust.

Bennett Eves knew the road to Lancaster well, having traveled thither often on commission for his father, a wholesale dealer in dry goods. He knew where to ride fast and where to gain time by sparing his horse, the best fords, and the short cuts "'cross country." In this he had an advantage over Colonel N——, whose knowledge of the country and the roads was from charts and a single trip in the mail coach.

At length the youth turned off into a bridle path at nearly right angles with the main road. This route, often traversed by Brown Betty and her rider, led across a succession of thickly wooded, low hills and cut off fully six miles of the distance.

As they turned into the path through the wilderness, the brown mare struck a long, swinging trot that she kept up steadily, however rough and uncertain the way.

"This is no road for French race horses, Brown Betty; but we make time here, my sure-footed, good old girl!" cried Bennett, leaning forward to pat the wet, glossy neck.

All the way through the forest he talked to her, and whistled and chirruped to keep up her courage and his own. And Brown Betty, her head down, shoulders squared, trotted on over the stones, the dead leaves and tangled undergrowth, occasionally putting back that wise one ear of hers to let her young master know she understood all he was saying.

For ten miles there was no clearing or sign of man's presence other than the faintly marked road, at places completely grown up with bushes sprung up during the summer.

The deep shade of the great trees was pleasant that blazing September afternoon. Sometimes a fox would trot across the path ahead, and once a gray wolf, and two or three times there was the glimpse of the dun coat of a deer between the tree trunks. The youth, usually fully alive to the sights and sounds of the forest, that day saw little but the vision of a fleet gray horse speeding along the turnpike, heard little but the rush of the trotter's feet and Colonel N——'s nasal "Hi—hi!"

At last the long forest was behind them, and Bennet gave a great shout and shook free the reins.

"Now, Brown Bird! Now, good horse and dear heart! Fly, Betty, fly!"

And Brown Bet tossed her head, shook her thick mane, and galloped hard and fast down the turnpike road; past prosperous looking farmhouses with rows of flashing milk-pans to dry on the fence, and flocks of chickens and geese whirling and clacking out of the road, past men and boys at work in the field.

Once Bennett drew rein to ask a man digging in a fence row if a gentleman in a sulky, driving a big gray horse, had passed that way in great haste.

"Be you after a man with a gray horse? Well, you ain't likely to catch him," said the farmer, leaning on the fence to survey Bennett leisurely.

"How long since did he pass? Is he far ahead? Tell me, quick!" cried the lad, desperately.

The farmer shook his head. "I just came out here; a man with a gray horse or a whole troop of gray horses might have gone by, and then agin, they mightn't. But I do know that a horse lathered up like that one of yourn, is not much likely to catch up with anything now."

Relays of fresh horses had been provided for Colonel N——; but the Society had taken no such precaution.

Passing through a village Bennett saw a horse ready harnessed led out in front of the inn, This, with the shouting of the men as he dashed past, gave the lad hope that he was, after all, ahead in the race; and the men with the horse in waiting had mistaken him as he approached, in a cloud of dust, for his competitor. Brown Betty galloped bravely on until the sun went down, a red ball behind the trees, and the first stars came out.

Then, at last, she stood still—stood still and shivered and groaned—and Lancaster twenty miles away.

At a watering trough by the roadside a man had led out two young horses to drink.

Bennett sprang from the saddle and ran stumblingly forward, drawing out the purse his father had given him.

"I'll pay thee three hundred dollars for this horse," he cried—"three hundred in gold. My good mare is spent and I must on to Lancaster. Hold here, while I count out the money."

He poured the shining gold pieces into the farmer's hand, and before the astonished man could recover himself had unbuckled the saddle and thrown it on the back of the big iron-gray colt.

"Are you—what are you up to?" shouted the countryman.

"Count thy money," said Bennett, busy with his buckles. "It is double the worth of thy horse, but my need is pressing. Look well to the mare there, and thee shall have thy reward."

Pausing only to bestow a swift caress on poor Brown Betty who had pushed to his side and stood trembling, with blood-stained nostrils, sunken tail and drooping head, Bennett sprang to the saddle.

Thinking perhaps that the money he held was fairy's gold, to disappear at a touch, or that his hurried customer was a fugitive from justice, the farmer seized the bridle to delay the youth's departure.

Bennett dashed in his spurs and brought down his riding whip with such a stinging blow, the iron-gray leaped wildly forward, sending the farmer sprawling at the roadside.

A thick-set, stoutly built mettlesome young horse that responded willingly to his urging, Bennett had reason to be grateful for the chance that directed his hasty purchase.

The moon came up and lighted the lonely roads, and the night wind cooled the lad's brow. As he neared the journey's end his impatience and feverish anxiety to get on increased, and he plied whip and spur.

More than once he felt sure there was the steady thud of a horse's feet behind, and looked back expecting to see a horse and sulky swiftly bearing down upon him through the dusk. At length, drawing rein to catch breath on the brow of a hill, he found it was the heavy beating of his own heart had alarmed him.

At last the long wooden bridge over the Conestoga was passed, and Lancaster was just ahead.

The courthouse clock struck eight as Bennett Eves clattered up the quiet street. He sought the Master of Rolls at his residence. They kept early hours in Lancaster in those days, and the worthy official had retired. By his importunity Bennett succeeded in obtaining admission to the Master's bedchamber, and presented the charter for enrollment as the certificate of the Master of Rolls thereon attests, "at ten minutes after eight o'clock on the evening of the seventh of September, 1801."

To make assurance doubly sure and effectually shut out all possibility of the university charter appearing first on the records, Bennett solicited permission to repair to the Rolls Office yet that evening and himself record the charter of the Society.

This he was at last permitted to do, as much through his own eloquence and perseverance that refused denial as through the friendship the Master bore his father.

Despite the fatigue of his long ride, Bennett, with a young clerk of the Master's household to bear him company, spent the night in the Rolls Office, laboring over the record. And so it stands today in firm, round, schoolboy handwriting in the Archives at Harrisburg, an evidence of the energy, perseverance and self-sacrifice of the youth of those early days of the Republic.

Not until he returned in triumph to Philadelphia, riding the iron-gray colt and leading Brown Betty, did Bennett learn the fate of his rival.

The famous Mirable, having been pushed too hard at the start, was overcome by the heat, and dropped in the traces.

Colonel N——, overwhelmed by the loss of his valuable favorite, abandoned the attempt at once, and made no further effort to proceed to Lancaster, tho within a couple of miles of the town where a fresh horse awaited him.

The "Philadelphia Society for the Establishment and support of Charity Schools," being the first society incorporated in conformity with the provisions of Mr. Ludwick's will, its right to the legacy was clearly established.

The endowment was won for the society when Bennett Eves won the race to Lancaster.

Too Precocious.

The Washington "Times" says that when Monsignor Capel was in Washington, a few years ago, the lady who was entertaining him at dinner asked her distinguished guest what had impressed him most in this country. "The extraordinary precocity of your children, madam," was the reply, and upon being asked the reason, he told the following experience: "When in Baltimore a few days since I went with the archbishop to call upon Mrs. W. During our visit her beautiful little boy of four years ran into the drawing room, and after presenting him to me, Mrs. W. said: 'Carroll, go and say good morning to the archbishop.' Fancy my amazement when the child turned and, with an indescribable air of bonhomie, said, with a friendly nod: How are you, Arch?' Truly, American children are remarkable." Unfortunately, this particular tribe is not decreasing.

G. A. R. Post Inspections.

Capt. N. W. Kuhn, Assistant Inspector-at-Large, of District 34, Department of Pa., G. A. R., has appointed the following Inspectors: George A. Minnich, of Post 309, to inspect Post 497, Mercersburg, on November 1st; N. W. Kuhn will inspect Post 309, on October 22, Chambersburg; Post 402, Pleasant Ridge, Fulton county, on October 26; Post 365, McConnellsburg, on October 31; Post 438, Greencastle, November 15; Post 526, Spring Run, November 9; H. H. Woodal, of Post 309, will inspect Post 287, Waynesboro, on November 7; Post 317, of Fayetteville, on November 12; Milton Hause of Post 497, will inspect Post 387, St. Thomas, on November 7; Daniel P. Deshong of Post 402, will inspect Post 413, Well's Tannery, on November 16; Post 589, Buck Valley, on November 30; George W. Croft, Post 578, will inspect Post 295, Roxbury, on December 2.

How to Save the Boys.

Appleton's Journal gives the following recipe for saving the boys: "Open your blinds by day and light bright fires at night. Illuminate your rooms. Hang pictures upon your walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and apathy, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambition in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass boyhood and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you. With exertion and right means a mother may have more influence over the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever."

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Beyond Mason & Dixon's.

A scaffold containing nearly a thousand bricks broke down at the electric light station at Mifflintown recently, and fell upon George Berger, who was working under the scaffold at the time. Fellow-workmen immediately proceeded to uncover Berger, when it was found that his injuries consisted of a number of bruises and scratches, but not of a serious character. He reported for duty next day.

John A. Laird, of Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, has brought suit against that township for $1000 for damages resulting from an accident. As he was driving along the road leading from Bowmansdale to Mechanicsburg June 13, his wagon was overturned by a huge stone lying in the road and he sustained serious injuries.

Frank Jones, an employe in the counting room of The Washington Post, robbed the cash drawer of about $500 and absconded. Jones is about 16 years of age. A reward of $100 will be paid for his apprehension and return to Washington.

William Exline, a well-known and much respected resident of Altoona, died Thursday morning at his residence, 1607 Fifth avenue. He had been in ailing health since March last, but did not cease work until May. Death was caused by a complication of diseases. The deceased was born May 4, 1839, in St. Clairsville, Bedford county, and was one of a family of thirteen children. On October 6, he married Miss Elizabeth Tipton, removing to Altoona with his bride some months later. He was a gallant soldier as well as a faithful husband and father. September 6, 1861, he enlisted in company G, Eleventh Penna. cavalry, and served three years and eight days, participating in a large number of battles and engagements. Mr. Exline is survived by his wife and four children and nine brothers and sisters. The deceased was a cabinet maker by trade. Then he formed a partnership with M. H. Mackey in the planing mill business, which was afterward dissolved, Mr. Exline continuing in Mr. Mackey's employ until he was seized with his last illness. He was a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church and of Post 468 G. A. R., which buried him with the honors of war Saturday afternoon in Oak Ridge cemetery.

It is announced that application will be made to the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, on the 29th inst., for a pardon of John Bardsley, the ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia, who was convicted in 1891 of embezzling the city's funds, and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. The next meeting of the Board will be held on the 29th inst., and the application will be presented by Robert Alexander, attorney for Bardsley. Of late there have been numerous reports that a movement was on foot looking to the pardon of the convicted City Treasurer, whose crime created such a furore, but a definite announcement of the project was not made until November 1.

The Antietam Paper company, of Hagerstown, has placed orders with northern manufacturers for twenty carloads of newspaper to supply their trade. There have been advances recently of a very decided character and consumers are stocking up for the purpose of avoiding increased prices as long as possible.

Maynard, the ten-year-old son of Harry Freeze, near Thurmont, was attacked and had his leg horribly lacerated by a mad sow recently. The boy, with several others, was picking up chestnuts, when the sow attacked him and knocked him down, and would have torn him to pieces had not his companions by hard work, succeeded in driving her away.

The rain prevented any special mischief being done by boys who were bent on making use of Hallowe'en privileges and customs. Some corn was thrown, doors hammered and bells rung, but it was a very quiet night.

John Angle's six horses got into a barb wire fence near welsh Run, and were so badly cut up that Veterinary Surgeon Geo. thought at first he would shoot two of them. Deep holes were torn in them, and one had the flesh and tendons of the front upper leg hanging over the knees. He says that in his practice he has attended 7000 horses, but never a lot so cut up as these. He dressed the wounds and all of them are doing well.

Herbert Little Hawk, a pupil of the Indian Training School, Carlisle, and president of the Y. M. C. A., died at the school October 29. His death was caused by pneumonia.

In nearly every county of the state the potato crop is reported largely in excess of possible consumption and there is no market for them. In Centre county the yield is proving so large that the tubers are becoming a drug on the market in Bellefonte at twenty cents per bushel, while some farmers are glad to dispose of them at ten cents. It is variously estimated that the excess crop in that county will not be far short of 50,000 bushels.

After an illness of one week, Jesse Garlin died at his home in New Bloomfield recently. He was a well-behaved, industrious and much respected young man. Blood poison and heart trouble superinduced by cigarette smoking, were the causes of his death. He was aged 19 years.

Reports from the northwestern part of Cumberland county are to the effect that some of the farmers in that section were obliged to drive their cattle and hogs four and five miles for water. The small streams had dried up and the Conodoguinet afforded their only watering place.

There was considerable excitement Wednesday morning of last week, when the discovery was made that Comstock's foundry and Uhrich's warehouse, Mechanicsburg, had been visited by burglars and the safe's in the offices of the above named gentlemen injured. At the office of John H. Uhrich the men forced open the office door, and drilled a hole in the door of the safe and filled it with powder. The result was that the door was totally demolished. The safe was ransacked, but nothing of value found. The inner drawers, containing a lot of deeds and other papers, were found in Martin's lumber yard. The desk of the office was also investigated and a box of pennies, containing about 600, was taken; also a revolver. This is all that was taken at Uhrich's. At Comstock's the combination lock was knocked off, but no further damage was done to the safe. The office was ransacked but nothing taken. The men took their departure towards Harrisburg, as is evidenced by the finding of the drawers in the lower part of town.

Mrs. Hannah Long, widow of the late Christian Long, Shippensburg, died at her home Monday of last week, aged 80 years and 3 days. Her remains were interred in the Shippensburg cemetery.

The Huntingdon car and wheel works, Huntingdon, which have been idle for three years past, were purchased recently by W. A. Obyon, of Savannah, Georgia, for a syndicate of Southern capitalists. The new firm will employ about 500 men and will manufacture trolley cars principally. A boiler works and malleable iron works will be connected with the new plant.

It is said that John Sing, the Chinese laundryman, who recently left Carlisle for the west, carried with him in cash the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars. This amount was his net earnings from the laundry business.

The safe in the office of George F. King, of Kingsdale, York county, was robbed of papers worth $7000 recently. The day following, W. O. Kohler, a farmer, discovered several tramps in his barn not far from Kingsdale, and they were ordered away. Mr. Kohler made a search of the premises and found that the men had left behind them the pocketbook containing the $7000 worth of papers, etc. The valuables were returned to the owner.

For the first time in the history of Blair county one of its public officials has been convicted of malfeasance in office. On Oct. 22, the jury found County Commissioner John Hurd, of Altoona, guilty of having a pecuniary interest amounting to $156,82, in the public contract for painting the county court house. County Commissioner James Funk, of Duncansville, was acquitted of the same offence. The penalty fixed for the crime is $500 fine and removal from office. This conviction is the result of a sensational investigation of public affairs conducted by the county auditors, which has convulsed the county for the past seven months. The case will likely go to the new superior court. Hurd's attorneys filed a motion for a new trial. They allege that one of the jurors was guilty of misconduct in telling his friends while the trial was yet in progress what verdict would be rendered.

The following is taken from the Hagerstown Globe of the 1st inst.: Harry Miller, of the firm of Harman & Miller, was assaulted by Thomas Reese, about 12.10 o'clock this morning, in high street, between Church street and Salem avenue. Mr. Miller left the office of his bottling establishment a few minutes after 12 o'clock and carried with him the cash box containing about $150. Outside the office, Thomas Reese came up to Miller and wanted to engage in conversation. Reese had been in the saloon in the early part of the evening, but had been asked to retire because of the reckless manner in which he handled a revolver. He walked along with Mr. Miller in High street until they got about half way between Church street and Salem avenue, when Reese stepped back and struck Mr. Miller on the back of the head with the butt end of a revolver. Mr. Miller fell with the money box under him, but he partly recovered and dealt Reese a blow which landed him against the fence. The man then hit Mr. Miller several times with the revolver. Mr. Miller cried for help and several neighbors hurried to the scene, but Reese disappeared. Mr. Miller went to Hotel Hamilton, where he washed the blood from his face and head. He at once swore out a warrant before Justice Bitner for Reese's arrest. Reese is a big burly fellow, about twenty-three years old, and weighs about 190 pounds. He frequently did odd jobs around Harman & Miller's factory and also worked at times at the Cumberland Valley yards. He boarded with Mrs. Moore, Salem avenue, and left a board bill of $21.75. A telegram this morning announced Reese's arrest at Berryville, Va. He will be brought here for punishment.

George M. Davis, a plasterer of Hagerstown, attempted to commit suicide on the 31st ult., by swallowing an ounce of carbolic acid. After suffering intensely it is thought he will recover.

Colonel Sanford's Romance.

Colonel James Pomeroy Sanford, traveler, orator, writer and humorist, returned to his home at Wheaton recently, broken in health and mind. His breakdown is traced by some of his more intimate friends to a strange meeting which occurred Nov. 11, 1894, when he was attending a reception in his honor at Norristown, Pa.

The guests begged him to recount some of his personal reminiscences, and he was asked how he came to be such a world wide rover. He said he had been married three times and "had been at every place on earth three times" and was then preparing to cross the ocean for at least the twentieth time. Among the guests was a Miss Anna Sanderson, from Tioga Center, N. Y., whose face seemed to attract the speaker and who was apparently drawn to him. She listened attentively to his story of marrying when a mere boy and going to South America on a tour and learning while there that his young wife had died. The traveler said his letters to the family were never answered, and he had never gone back.

"My mother was born in Stuben county, N. Y.," spoke up Miss Sanderson, "and her father bore exactly the same name as yourself. But mother never saw him. Grandpa was killed, they said, in South America before she was born."

"Indeed?" remarked Colonel Sanford, and then led the conversation to another topic. Finally he said, he was not feeling well, and a few minutes later, excusing himself, went to his room.

Soon there was a knock at his door, and he opened it to admit Miss Sanderson, her face flushed with excitement.

"I have been thinking it over," the girl said, "and I have to tell you that I think you are my grandfather."

"And I have thought, my child, for ten minutes that you are my grand-daughter."

Colonel Sanford took her in his arms and wept. In a chance sentence he learned that his first wife was now dead.

By appointment Colonel Sanford met his grand-daughter at Ontario Center, N. Y., on August 21 last. He was then formally introduced to his daughter, Mrs. Washington Sanderson, whom he had not only never seen, but whose existence he had never suspected. He now knew that his first wife had lived years after he thought her dead, and he had never moved to reclaim her and had remarried.

These reflections, Colonel Sanford's friends say, preyed on his mind and brought him to his present pitable condition.

Colonel Sanford is known as "America's greatest traveler." He has been in every country of the world. He was described in a London journal as "the restless American who looked forward with dismay to the day when there would be no country left for him to explore." He was born in Seneca county, N. Y., about 57 years ago, became a colonel in the civil war and was brevetted brigadier general.

Colonel Sanford will be remembered as having lectured before the county institutes in this and adjoining counties years ago. He was a man of peculiar build, and a very entertaining lecturer. He was certainly one of the greatest American travelers.

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

THE REVIEW will be issued every Thursday from the Office, West Market Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

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THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

WHAT DID IT?

It is very common among newspapers to give reasons for or explanations of the results of elections. Partisan papers of the same party usually attribute the results to the same causes. Their theories or reasons run nearly in the same channel and some times they are partly right and sometimes a good deal wrong.

In the elections this week the results were so one-sided and so much on the same side that there must have been some reason for it, that reached over almost the entire country. In every state in which a state election was held there was Democratic loss and Republican gain, if we except the election in Pennsylvania last fall.

Evidently the Democratic party did not meet the expectations that were had of it when it was placed in power in 1890 and 1892. Whether this was the fault of the party or not does not matter. The people believed it blame-worthy and it has been rebuked now three years in succession, and the indications are now very plain that nothing much short of a miracle will keep it in power after the expiration of the present national administration. Nothing short of an industrial revolution would do it and hardly that, even.

The Democratic tariff policy is blamed for the too long continued business depression, and while many believe that the change in the tariff laws had nothing to do with the hard times, there are still enough who believe, or pretend to believe, that they had, to make the elections in the northern states one-sided. Judging from Republican platforms and other campaign deliverances and from the votes which presumably were influenced by these, something like the McKinley law will be re-enacted when the Republicans come into power again.

Another source of weakness in the Democratic party is the manner in which the pension laws are construed and administered by the present administration. Many look upon the present pension policy as in effect regarding the applicants for pensions as a lot of dishonest people who would not hesitate to commit perjury or use any other disreputable or criminal means to secure pensions. There is no question that dissatisfaction with the pension de- has caused many soldiers to leave the Democratic party and vote with the opposition, and it will not do to say that all or even a considerable proportion of these dissatisfied soldiers were men whose claims for pension were unjust or pushed by fraudulent means.

Then, as to the local or county result, no one will pretend to say that there is anything like a party majority of 1300 or even 1000 in favor of the Republicans on ordinary party lines or party measures. But all who know anything about Franklin county politics within recent years, know that the Democratic party has been faction torn and rent, and the hostility of the factions was often greater toward each other than it was to the opposition party. So long has this internal bitterness been manifested and so much detriment has it wrought to the party, that there is no near prospect of its becoming united and harmonious. With the party in the condition it was some years ago, at least two candidates on the ticket this year would have been elected by majorities running well up into the hundreds. In its present condition it is a plaything—a source of amusement—for the opposition.

On account of general mismanagement in the state and local corruption in some, and rending factions in others of the counties, the Democrats seem, as the Philadelphia Times has it, to have retired from business and practically closed their political grocery, not only in Pennsylvania but in all the debatable states. In Philadelphia the vote is the lightest cast for many years, and it seems probable that the aggregate vote in the state will not exceed that cast for Governor last year. The Democrats have never rallied since the slump of 1893, and have little prospect now of pulling themselves together.

A WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE.

Yesterday at noon Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt was married in St. Thomas Episcopal church, New York city, to the Duke of Marlborough. The bride had settled upon her by her father $5,000,000, previous to the marriage. Whether this great wealth will conduce to the happiness of the young couple remains to be seen. It did not bring happiness to the parents of the bride, as they are, and have been for some time separated. This separation will necessarily cast a cloud over the beginning of the married life of the daughter. It is said that at no other wedding in the United States has there been such a lavish display of jewelry, precious gems and costly apparel as at this one. It was not even approached at the wedding a few years ago of a young Astor to a Philadelphia lady. The floral decorations of the church were never before equaled in New York.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE BIBLE ABOUT COMPLETED.

Within a few days the revised version of the English Bible will be complete by the publication of the apocryphal books of the Old Testament. In June of 1870 a revision committee composed of some of the most eminent scholars of the world began the work of retranslating the Bible. In May, 1881, 11 years later—after the expenditure of an incredible amount of labor and money in its preparation—the revised version of the New Testament appeared. It had been looked forward to and was a subject of so much interest that the whole book was telegraphed to a Chicago paper. The new vision, however, has never taken any hold on the popular heart, and is for the most part, used by clergymen as a book of reference. The old Bible is good enough for an old world that is still sinning the old sins.

EUGENE FIELD the poet, paragraph and reader, died at his home in Chicago Monday morning, aged 45 years, He was gifted in the production of poems and stories for children—of child life. His writings occupy half a dozen published volumes. He had many friends among the newspaper fraternity, and was on intimate terms with and frequently appeared with Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley. One of his latest poems, "Dream Ships," appeared in the October Ladies' Home Journal.

Public School Figures.

The report of Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school year ending June 1, 1895, gives among others, the following figures: Number of school districts in the state 2,413; number of schools, 24,541; number of graded schools, 12,869; number of male teachers, 17,777; number of female teachers, 26,241; average salaries of male teachers a month, $44.16; average length of school term in months, 8; number of pupils, 1,040,679; average number of pupils in attendance, 759,560; cost of school houses, buildings, renting, etc., $3,396,818.13; teachers' wages, $8,998,343.66; cost of school text books, $1,245,375.73; cost of school supplies other than text books, $559,238.42; fuel, contingencies, etc., $4,386,975.39; total expenditures, $18,586,751.33; estimated value of school property (exclusive of Philadelphia), $42,679,504.

Net increase in the number of districts over last year, 27; increase in the number of schools, 529; increase in the number of graded schools, 565; increase in number of male teachers, 219; increase in number of female teachers, 59; increase in salary of male teachers, per month, .22; increase in salary of female teachers, per month, .01; decrease in school term, .10 of a month; increase in number of pupils, 36,272; increase in teachers' wages, $529,906.78; decrease in cost of buildings, etc., $172,284.89; increase in cost of fuel, etc., 13,538.51.

The various state normal schools since their organization, have received the following sums from the state: West Chester, $175,000; Millersville, $207,117.59; East Stroudsburg, $34,652.52; Kutztown, $175,470.68; Mansfield, $221,233.52; Bloomsburg, $245,000; Shippensburg, $177,000; Lock Haven, $276,500; Indiana, $187,500; California, $177,000; Slippery Rock, $122,500; Edinboro, $162,000; Clarion, $139,904.96; total, $2,201,379.72.

Last year there was paid at teachers' institutes for lecturers, $18,610.01; the total expenditures for teachers' institutes was $55,343.84. The libraries of the state normal schools contain 48,642 volumes. The value of the property $3,084,195.12.

Another Veteran Gone.

Col. James Pott, for many years a resident of Fulton county and for several years in Franklin county, died in a hospital in Iowa City Wednesday of last week just after having undergone a surgical operation for the relief of abdominal trouble from which he had been a sufferer for many years.

Several months ago he left Pennsylvania to make his home permanently with his daughter, Mrs. Emma Goudy, at Lisbon, Iowa. When he left for the west he stated that he never expected to return east again. He was suffering greatly at that time, and after his arrival at Lisbon he continued to grow worse until he underwent the operation which, it is said, probably hastened his death.

Col. Pott served as lieutenant in the 126th Penna. Regiment and was severely wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg, being struck on the forehead with a ball which left a plainly visible scar. From this wound he suffered with neuralgia almost constantly afterwards.

He was born in Pottsville, Pa., but his father having purchased the Van Tries iron works ten miles south of McConnellsburg, back in the '40's, the family removed to Fulton (then Bedford) county and for a time run the works. Becoming unprofitable the works were discontinued, and the industry of the place became milling and farming. Jacob Pott and Miss Rebecca, a brother and sister, are, we believe, the only surviving members of the family.

Col. Pott some years ago held a position in the office of the Surveyor General at Harrisburg. He was an excellent surveyor and was often employed in that capacity. After the close of the war he had charge of the Richmond or old Mount Pleasant furnace for several years. He was also editor and proprietor of the Fulton Republican for some time. His age was about 70 years.

Prospects of Coal Still Brighter.

Recent reports from the Edenville coal mine say that the shaft is now almost 100 feet deep and the samples brought up are said by mineralogists to be a good quality of coal which burns readily. The vein is said to be something like ten feet thick and is believed to be a mile long. It is to be hoped that these reports are true and that the men who have invested their money in prospecting will realize largely on their investment.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

GREENWOOD.

Deer hunting is progressing slowly; three were killed last week and many were seen, but out of shooting range. No campers are out yet but it is expected they will soon put in an appearance.

The boys of Mount Union had their usual fun on Hallow E'en. Wagons and buggies to the number of six, from different parts of the neighborhood, were brought and ranged in front of the school house. Woodpiles were turned into fences, gates were exchanged regardless of fit and hung regardlesss of the perpendicular. Doors of houses were bombarded with cabbage stalks, chicken coops stood on the wrong end and things were generally mixed up. All was in a spirit of fun and no property was injured in any way; everything was re-arranged the next day and Mount Union goes marching on with the other communities.

A change that looks bad for the business is going on in railroad matters. The branch road from Chambersburg and Mont Alto via Caledonia Furnace to Wolf's Hill tunnel is being torn up from the furnace to the terminus, a distance of about four miles. It was the intention of the railroad people to run this branch through to Gettysburg at one time but the present move ends that prospect. The terminus now will be the abandoned furnace to which a small train comes every Tuesday for pulp wood.

Miss Emma Leonard, an estimable young lady, is home from Chambersburg on a visit.

The writer is indebted to the gentlemanly young surgeon and physician, Dr. William E. Holland, of Fayetteville, for a fine drive behind a good Kentucky horse last Sunday afternoon and takes this opportunity to thank the doctor for items from that place.

The Lutheran Sabbath school of Fayetteville will celebrate the birth of Martin Luther next Sabbath, November 10, at 9 a. m. A collection will be taken for home missions. Everybody is cordially invited. J. M.

CONCORD.

Samuel Bierly, Newton Hamilton, a former resident of this place, is paying his old friends a visit.—Alex. Orr and John Miller made a business trip to the county seat last Thursday.—Wm. Smith and Wm. Berrier, of Blain, visited relatives in town last week.—Mrs. Brachbill, of Chambersburg, is visiting her mother in this place.—William C. Donnelly and Shearer Wolff, members of the senior class of the C. V. S. N. S., were home Tuesday to vote.—Frederick Long and daughter were in Chambersburg Friday.

The directors closed the public school at Doylesburg last week on account of diphtheria. Miss Ella McKim of this place is teacher.

Rev. Adair is conducting a series of meetings in the U. P. church this week. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered Sunday next.

Our carpenters are working at Blairs Mills while the building boom lasts.—Samuel Johns and son are working in Shade Valley.

Since the completion of the Tuscarora Valley R. R. to Blairs Mills we receive our city mail much earlier. The stage leaves Dry Run at 9 a. m. and arrives at Blairs Mills at 12; it leaves Blairs Mills at 12:30 and arrives at Dry Run at 3 p. m. The Chambersburg papers also reach us one day earlier via Richmond.

Our town is badly in need of a shoemaker, dentist, blacksmith, coachmaker and milliner.

Hunters report game of every kind very scarce owing to the severe cold last winter.

QUINCY.

J. A. Strite, Esq., assignee of John T. Stull, Quincy, sold his property Saturday last to Daniel G. Friedley, the butcher in Quincy, for $990.—John Micener, Sen., sold his property at Fairview schoolhouse to William Bakener, Jun., for $200. The sale was private.

Mrs. Effie, wife of B. F. Heefner, Fox Hill, is very ill at her home with typhoid fever. We hope she may soon recover.

F. C. Strite, Five Forks, Monday week slaughtered three hogs which weighed, dressed, 388, 340 and 316 pounds. They were of the Berkshire breed. Mr. Strite purchased them from Daniel Benedict, Sen., near Pigeon Hill, Feb. 25 last, when they averaged 55 pounds. Mr. Strite sold the hogs to S. C. Startzman, butcher, Waynesboro. S. C. George, Five Forks, guessed nearest to their weight. His guesses were 390, 345 and 315 pounds. Martin Cauffman was next best guesser and was head butcher. Mr. Strite is one of our most prominent young farmers and knows very well how to feed and raise large hogs.

Richard Jacobs, the well-known undertaker of Altodale, and a lifelong resident of Quincy township, died at his home Friday evening about five o'clock after an illness of several years from paralysis. Within the past year he was speechless and almost helpless. He was a good, quiet and peaceful citizen and a member of the U. B. church. While engaged as an undertaker he buried over 1300 people and at one time had a very large business. He was aged about 65 years. His body was buried in the Quincy graveyard Monday at noon. His pastor, J. W. Kiracofe, preached the funeral sermon. The funeral was pretty largely attended. D. W. T.

Pension Commissioner's Annual Report.

Judge Lochren has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that up to June 30, 1894, there were 969,544 pensioners and during the past year 39,185 new pensions were granted and 4,206 restored that had been dropped from the rolls, making an aggregate roll of 1,012,925. There were 27,816 deaths and 14,575 pensions dropped during the past year, making the number on the rolls on June 30, 1895, 970,524, an increase during the year of 980.

The commissioner thinks if there is no further pension legislation the appropriation of $140,000,000 will meet all payments of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1896.

Two hundred and ninety-four persons were convicted of illegal practices in securing pensions during the year.

He thinks the clerks in the pension department who are disabled because of long service should be moderately provided for—in other words he thinks they should be pensioned.

Mean and Malicious.

Some person who is either a fool or a villain, or both, cut and carried away the rope of the flag pole that was erected at Flickinger's school house in Path Valley several weeks since. The rope was cut and taken about a week after the pole was put up.

THE ELECTIONS.

FRANKLIN COUNTY REPUBLICAN BY OVER 1,300.

Republicans Carry All Their Own and Several Hitherto Democratic States.

In Tuesday's elections the Republicans carried all except one southern state by pronounced majorities.

Pennsylvania elected Haywood, Republican, for State Treasurer, by a majority of about 160,000, and the six Republican candidates for Superior Court, by majorities slightly below that of Haywood.

In Massachusetts Frederick T. Greenhalge, Republican, was elected Governor to succeed himself by a majority of 60,000 over his opponent. The entire Republican State ticket was elected by about the same majority, together with a Legislature Republican in both branches.

In New York the entire Republican State ticket was elected by not less than 50,000 majority, although the Tammany county ticket pulled through in New York city owing to the disaffection of the Germans on the Sunday beer question. The Legislature is likewise Republican, the holdover Senators of which will participate in the election of a United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill, Democrat.

In New Jersey the Republicans make a clean sweep, electing John W. Griggs, Republican, for Governor by a majority of 20,000 over his Democratic opponent, Alexander T. McGill. The Legislature goes along with the State ticket, and is overwhelmingly Republican.

In Ohio Asa W. Bushnell, Republican, has been elected Governor to succeed William McKinley by a majority of over 80,000, and the legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Calvin W. Brice, is strongly Republican.

Maryland furnishes one of the surprises of the day by electing Lloyd Lowndes, Republican, Governor by a majority of 20,000 and a Republican Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Gibson. There is little doubt that Senator Gorman is responsible for much of the Democratic disaffection.

In Kentucky the contest for Governor is close, but the Republican State ticket is probably elected, and the Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senater Blackburn, is in doubt.

In Iowa Francis M. Drake, Republican, is elected Governor to succeed Frank D. Jackson, Republican, by a majority of 80,000.

Kansas elects a Republican Supreme Judge, Nebraska a Republican Supreme Judge and two Regents of the State Univerisity.

Utah elects a Republican Governor to succeed the Democratic appointee of President Cleveland and Au. Jos. McLaurin, Democrat, is elected Governor of Mississippi by a big majority.

It will be seen that the only comfort Democrats can have is in the election in Mississippi, except that all good Democrats must feel gratified over the result in Maryland, that overthrew the domination of Senator Gorman.

In Franklin county the Republican majority exceeds the expectations of the leaders. In some of the districts the vote is equally surprising. Both districts of Letterkenny went Republican as did Welsh Run and Fort Loudon districts. All four of these had been counted certain for the Democrats.

The contest in the county was for Sheriff and District Attorney. The candidates for these offices were very active during the entire campaign. At the time of going to press we have not the official figures. The unofficial count gives Greenawalt for sheriff a majority of about 580, and Light for District Attorney about 550. On State Treasurer the Republican majority is given at 1352. The official figures will be given next week.

First reports from Fulton county stated that it had gone Republican. Later though unofficial news says it is Democratic by 162 on the State ticket. If the Democratic county ticket is elected, some of it, at least, will be by a small majority.

Dropped Dead.

Paul Jones Clowes who had been in the employ of the Antietam Paper Co. 25 years, dropped dead in the mills of that company near Bissell, Md., on Monday. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was near 50 years of age and leaves a wife and five small children. He was a member of Cole's cavalry in the late war.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1895.

No. 1. Longberry	.63	Butter	20
No. 1. Foltz	.63	Eggs	20
No. 2. of any kind	.60	Lard	06
Oats	.25	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.31	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	4.00	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Onions	.60	Cherries-pitted	08
Potatoes new	.25	Dried Apples	03
Vinegar	10	Beans	$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1895.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red,—No. 2 Penna. red, 68¼@70½c.

CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 36¾c.; No. 2 mixed 34½c.

OATS.—No. 2 white, 25@25c. No. 2 mixed, 24.

FEED.—Bran, $13.50@$14.25 per ton.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16@16.00 No. 1 mixed clover, $11.50@12.00; Rye straw, $12.00@$11.50.

TALLOW.—Country, prime, 4@4¼c.

FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.00@3.25; straight, $3.35@$3.50 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.60@$1.75 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.75 per barrel.

BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 25c.; prime, 23@24.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 22c.

POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 8@9c.; dressed, choice, 10@11c.

POTATOES.—Prime, 20 to 25c. per bushel.

WOOL.—Pennsylvania XX, 18c.; X, 17c.; medium, 21c.; common, 18@19c.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, none; Good, 4½@4¾c.; Medium, 4@4¼c.; Common, 3¾@3¾c.

SHEEP.—Extra, 3@3¾c.; Good, 2¾@3c.; Medium, 2¼@2½c.; Common 1½@2c.; Lambs, 2¾@4c.

HOGS.—Good Western, 6@6¼c.; other grades, 6¼c.

FAT COWS.—2@3¼c.

MILCH COWS.—$25@$50.

THIN COWS.—$8@$18.

MILCH CALVES.—3@7c.

DRESSED BEEVES.—4½@7c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION—

TO Adam Bollinger, Carrie Bollinger, Charles Bollinger and Harry Bollinger, Philadelphia, Pa. You are hereby notified, that by virtue of a Writ of Inquisition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Franklin county, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an Inquisition on the Real Estate of Sarah E. Beare, dec'd, situate in Guilford township, Franklin county, Pa., on Thursday, the 21st day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you may attend if you see proper. Inquisition will be held at the premises.

Sheriff's Office,
Chambersburg, Pa.,
October 29, 1895.

R. G. JONES,
High Sheriff.

'Twas a cough
That carried him off,
But there is no danger
Of that if you use
Montgomery's
White Pine Expectorant,
25 cents a bottle at
MONTGOMERY'S PHARMACY.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

H. B. McNULTY,

Real Estate, Fire and
Life Insurance Agent,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

No. 1. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, nice lot of ground, located on Phila. Avenue, near College. Price $3,000. (Mc)

No. 2. A Double Brick Dwelling House, 6 rooms each side, nice lot of ground, located on East Catherine Street, rents for $200 a year; a good bargain. Price $2,500 for both. (McC)

No. 3. A 7-Room Brick House with Brick Stable attached, brick smoke house, located on N. Franklin street, city water in house, other improvements, cheap. Price $1,850. (M)

No. 4. A Two-story Brick Shingle-Roof House with 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, located on W. King Street; a nice home for some one. Price, $1,000 (B)

No. 5. A double Frame House with 6 rooms on each side; rents for $6.00 a side. Good renting property, located on Broad Street, a good investment. Price $1,000 for both. (F)

No. 6. A Two-Story Brick House with 7 rooms, bath room, located on Queen Street near Main. A nice home. Price, $3,000. (K)

No 7. A Two-Story Brick Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, all the latest improvements, located on Queen street, near Main. A bargain. Price $3,700. (M)

No. 8. 40 foot lot located on N. Main street, within 2 squares of diamond. A splendid place to build. Price $2,000. (P)

No. 9. A fine farm of 164 acres, at Lakeview, Clark Co., Va. New frame house and all other out buildings, within 4 miles of County seat. A rare bargain. Price $50.00 per acre (P)

No. 10. A farm of 45 acres, located in St. Thomas Township. Frame house and barn. Good water, near schools and church. A nice home. Price $1,300. (D)

No. 11. A farm of 102 acres located in Hamilton township, near Cashtown, with good buildings, plenty of fruit, a good investment. Price $23.00 per acre. (B)

No. 12. A Farm of 65 acres, new Frame House, 6 rooms, frame barn and all other outbuildings, located in St. Thomas township, near Williamson, close to schools, churches, &c. Price $2,600. (S)

No. 13. A Farm of 90 acres, two-story Brick House, 8 rooms, frame barn, good water, fruit of all kinds, nice level ground, one-half mile from Rockdale Station, S. P. R. R. Price $60.00 per acre. (K)

No. 14. A Farm of 45 acres, Gravel and Slate, located in Lurgan township, Brick House with 8 rooms, bank barn, new wagon shed, corn crib, wood house, &c.; spring of good water, one mile N. W. of Swanger's on the Byers road. A splendid investment. Price $1,650. (A)

No. 15. A 40 acre Farm located in Greene township, with frame house, 4 rooms; bank barn, orchard of fruit of all kinds, good water, a nice home. Price $1,300. (F)

No. 16. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House, 6 rooms, all the conveniences, lot 20x234 feet, located on Broad street; a desirable home. Price $1,600. (S)

No. 17. A two-story Frame shingle roof Dwelling, containing 6 rooms, lot 32x256 feet, a nice home for some one, located on S. Second street, near Catherine. Price $1,800 (L)

No. 18. A two-story Frame House containing 8 rooms, 2 32-foot lots adjoining, located on East Washington street, a very desirable home. Price $2,700 (H)

No. 19. A two-story Frame House with store room, nice stable on lot, situated on East Broad street. Store doing a nice business. Price $1,700. (L)

No. 20. A double two-story Frame House, renting for $7.00 each side; a good investment, on Stewart street. Price $2,100. (C&M)

No. 21. Farm of 87 acres, west of Chambersburg, near borough line; new barn, 3 tenant houses, along pike in Hamilton township. Price $85.00 per acre. (M)

No. 22. Flour mill, saw mill, 10 acres of good land, Brick House containing 7 rooms; stable, &c. Mill doing a nice business, located in Orrstown, Franklin county. Price $3,000. (W)

No. 23. Two-story Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with a two-story brick house on rear of lot; located on Water street. Price $1,600. Easy payments. (M)

No. 24. Two-story Frame Slate Roof House, containing 7 rooms, elegant fruit, about 1¼ acres of ground located near southwestern part of Chambersburg, near borough. Water street extended. Price $1,800. (E)

No. 25. Three-story Brick House, containing 11 rooms, all modern improvements, located on Franklin street. Price $3,000. (H)

No. 26. Farm of 80 acres, with brick barn and brick house; located in Hamilton township, about 5 miles from town; 10 acres woodland. Price $3,500. (S)

No. 27. Two-story Frame House, containing 6 rooms; located on Federal street. Just new. Price $1,600. (C)

No. 28. Two double Brick Houses, 6 rooms on each side; located on South Second street. Price $1,100 each. Rent for $7 each side. (B)

No. 29. A four room Brick House, lot 40x105 feet on East King street extended. Price $1,300. (N)

No. 30. 11 roomed Brick Dwelling House on North Third street. Lot 50x150. Price $3,000. (N)

No. 31. Two-story Frame House, containing 8 rooms, lot of ground, stable; located corner Queen and Water streets. Price $1,250. (F)

No. 32. Two-story Brick House, new, containing 7 rooms and bath room, water and gas—all late improvements; on Market street. A very desirable home. Price, $4,700 (G)

No. 33. Two-story Brick Dwelling, with meat store attached, containing 7 rooms, situated on South Main street, near Washington. Price, $5,000. (S)

No. 34. Three-story double Frame, mansard roof Dwelling House, 7 rooms each side. Rents for $20, located on Washington Street, near Main. Price, $2,500. (N)

No. 35. Small Farm of 10 acres, frame barn, frame house, shingle roof, containing 7 rooms, an orchard of fruit; located two miles from Chambersburg in Hamilton township. Price $1,500. (B)

No. 36. Small farm of 7 Acres, with new six-roomed house, frame, 1,000 fruit trees, within 1 mile of Chambersburg. Possession given at once. Price $1,800. (P)

No. 37. Five splendid building lots on Boyer Street 32x104 feet. Price $125 each.

No. 38. One 60x256 feet building lot, located on South Second street. Very cheap. Price, $350. (T).

No. 39. Three-story Brick, tin roof Dwelling House and two store rooms, renting for $899, splendid renting property, located on Main street, near Diamond. Price $14,000. (S)

No. 40. Three story brick tin-roof dwelling house with store room, rents for $512, good location on Main street, near Diamond. Price $9,000. (S)

No. 41. Two story Frame House, containing four rooms, lot of ground, located on East Market street Price, $1,000. (K)

No. 42. Two Double Brick House, containing 6 rooms each side, located on South Main Street, near Taylor Works. Price, $3,200. (B)

No. 43. Two-story Brick house located on Philadelphia Ave., with 32 ft. lot adjoining. Price $3,000(B)

No. 44. Elegant Building Lots, located on plan of The Chambersburg Land and Improvement Company's land east end of town.

No. 45 110 acres of Slate Land, located in Hamilton township 1½ miles from Chambersburg, suitable for peach and fruit culture. Part timber and part cleared. Will be sold cheap on easy terms.

No. 46. A farm of 180 acres Slate Land, with good Brick House and Barn; about 30 Acres Timber, good Orchard, water running through the farm. Located in Hamilton township about 5 miles from Chambersburg. Price $30 per acre. Will sell whole or part. (K)

No. 47. Two and a-half story Brick House with large lot of ground located on Queen St., 1¼ squares from Third, a most desirable home, all conveniences Price $2,150. (D)

No. 48. A two-story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street, a splendid business place. Price, $3,600. (J)

No. 49. A Frame House, 6 rooms, facing on Market and Queen streets, rents for $6; a good investment. $1050. (H)

No. 50 A three story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street near Washington. A desirable home and business property 12 rooms. Price $5,000. (H)

No. 51. A nice Limestone Farm of 25 Acres, nice house and barn, within two miles of Chambersburg Price $3,000. (E)

No. 52. A Farm of 160 Acres, with an elegant Brick House, 12 rooms, all the modern conveniences within 1¼ miles of Chambersburg; fine bank barn, plenty of fruit. Price $80 per acre. (K)

No. 53. A Slate Farm of 140 acres, good house and barn, water and all other conveniences, 3 miles west of Chambersburg. Price $60.00 per acre. (K)

No. 54. 4 Frame Houses, rent for $6.00 a side, located on South Second street; a good investment. Price for the 4—$2,500. (H)

No. 55. A Fine Residence on Colleg Ave—8 roomed house, 4 acres of ground. A nice home for some one. Price $5,200. (P)

No. 56. A fine residence on Fifth Ave, with all the modern improvements. A nice lot of ground. Price $5,000 (S)

No. 57. A Brick 3-story house with store room, located on S. Main street near Queen. A good investment. Price $6,500. (B)

No. 58. A fine Residence located on Second street between Market and King, in first-class condition, a nice house, latest improvements. Price $6,000. (L)

No. 59. A Frame House of 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, plenty of fruit, located on East Catherine street. Price $1,600.

No. 60. 2 30-foot lots on East King street, elegant for building. Price for both $900. (S)

No. 61. Two-Story Frame House, with kitchen attached, stable, wagon shed, ¼ acre of ground, plenty of fruit, spring of water; good location for country store, shoemaker or wagonmaker shop, 3 miles east of Chambersburg. Price $800. (H)

Our Winter Opening
OF
Coats and Dress Fabrics
was greatly appreciated by many friends.

OUR NEW EXTENSION
enables our patrons to get a better view of the excellent line of Winter Garments and many other goods suitable for the season.
The sales already made have given us a favorable reputation as to the prices and quality of the goods we sell.
We buy in large quantities at the lowest prices, and our patrons get the advantage of what we thus save.
No doubt about it.

HOKE & APPENZELLAR.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!
Our line is complete and we can show bargains in
RED,
WHITE &
GREY.
COMFORTS too in many colors and weights and at prices the very lowest.
HOLLAR & NACE,
Opposite National Hotel. Cash Dry Goods and Notions.
N. B. Our Dress Goods' department contains many money savers for you.

SEASONABLE GOODS
AT THE RIGHT PRICES.
Butchers' Pepper 15 cents per lb.
BORAX LYE MAKES SOAP
that won't make your hands sore,
only 10 cents per box.
Honey Tolu, the Largest Bottle of Cough Syrup on the market for 25 cents.
5 lbs. Snaps or 5 lbs. Tea Crackers for 25c.
T. C. McELWAIN, Cash Gaocer,
NO. 2, W. MARKET ST.
Opposite W. M. Depot.

List of Jurors.

The following jurors have been drawn for the next regular term of court commencing Monday, December 2, 1895.

GRAND JURORS.

Bomberger, Joseph, farmer, Hamilton.
Coover, Daniel, farmer, Lurgan.
Coleman, Robt., (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Cook, Heiser, laborer, Warren.
Dansberger, Edw'd, mechanic, Chambersburg.
Dull, Joshua, laborer, Quincy.
Eaken, John W., gent, Letterkenny.
Grove, John L., farmer, Guilford.
Gsell, Trueman E., farmer, Peters.
Goetz, John, merchant, Greencastle.
Goss, John, farmer, Hamilton.
Horst, Samuel L., farmer, Hamilton.
Harris, William, tanner, Fannett.
Lehmaster, M. D., merchant, Chambersburg.
Metcalf, J. R., agent, Greencastle.
Mahon, Charles F., blacksmith, Greene.
Reasner, David, farmer, Greene.
Rotz, Chas. B., farmer, Lurgan.
Stover, William, merchant, Antrim.
Stager, Allison M. tanner, Chambersburg.
Skinner, Samuel A., mechanic, Fannett.
Stewart, Alexander, merchant, Greene.
Walker, John W., tanner, Metal.
Yeakle, Geo., laborer, Warren.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bowers, W. A., merchant, Chambersburg.
Burke, Lemuel, farmer, Metal.
Bender, John W., farmer, Southampton.
Burl, Thos., drayman, Chambersburg.
Carl, A. P., carpenter, Chambersburg.
Carl, Pitt F., merchant, Greencastle.
Crawford, Thos. H., merchant, Greene.
Etter, John A., farmer, Greene.
Foglesonger, Levi, teacher, Southampton.
Frye, William gent, Peters.
Frye, P. Dock printer, Chambersburg.
Gearhart, Henry, farmer, Antrim.
Gelwicks, Benj., farmer, Southampton.
Harbaugh, John, farmer, Quincy.
Hoover, David, gent, Waynesboro.
Hays, D. W., gent, Montgomery.
Hawbecker, Samuel, farmer Montgomery.
Hege, John B., gent, Guilford.
Hade, Joseph, farmer, Quincy.
Hoch, William D., miller, Washington.
Johnston, R. C. J., farmer, Southampton.
Keefer, Lewis, farmer, Montgomery.
Kitzmiller, S. M., merchant, Waynesboro.
Little, Wm., (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Lutz, Frank, blacksmith, Chambersburg.
Lindsay, Alfred, mechanic, Greene.
McCullough, John, gent, Mercersburg.
Meister, Geo. A., blacksmith, Guilford.
Mann, Samuel, carpenter, Greene.
Middour, Joseph C., engineer, Waynesboro.
Miller, H. D., laborer, Washington.
Metz, David, farmer, Guilford.
Mickley Daniel, farmer, Montgomery.
Newcomer, Peter, farmer, Washington.
Niswander, D. M., farmer, Montgomery.
Orr, Chas. McKee, agent, Chambersburg.
Oliver, Chas., laborer, Washington.
Orr, Alexander, mechanic, Fannett.
Ritter, Elmer M., laborer, Letterkenny.
Snively, Jos. A., farmer, Antrim.
Stoner, David, farmer, Guilford.
Stewart, John W., plasterer, Lurgan.
Sprow, Geo., laborer, Greene.
White, Hiram C., merchant, Chambersburg.
Witherow, J. W., farmer, Metal.
Zimmerman, Harry, farmer, Montgomery.
Zug, Eli, farmer, Guilford.
Zimmerman, Upton, carpenter, Greene.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Britton, Wm. W., farmer, Letterkenny.
Bricker, W. S., clerk, Montgomery.
Barnhart, F. W., farmer, Antrim.
Coover, W. A., merchant, Greene.
Doctor, Samuel F., shoemaker, Chambersb'g.
Dittman, Rush S., merchant, Chambersburg.
Diffenderfer, Jno. W., farmer, St. Thomas.
Elder, J. Brinton, merchant, Fannett.
Greenawalt, John, farmer, Antrim.
Hunsecker, Isaac, farmer, Letterkenny.
Heckerman, Noah, merchant, Chambersburg.
Horst, J. S., farmer, Antrim.
Harris, Russell, (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Holby, Wm., (Col.) laborer, Hamilton.
Heckman, David A., farmer, Greene.
Hoover, Daniel, gent, Waynesboro.
Koser, Jacob C., carpenter, Antrim.
Keefer, Isaac, farmer, Southampton.
Kunkle, Geo., farmer, St. Thomas.
Kuhn, W. Rush, mechanic, Chambersburg.
Lehman, E. S., farmer, Guilford.
Lininger, Frank, laborer, Antrim.
Miller, Theodore, dealer, Chambersburg.
Miller, A. K., laborer, Antrim.
Plasterer, George, farmer, Greene.
Phenecie, Jos. W., Justice of Peace, Warren.
Reed, J. W., blacksmith, Letterkenny.
Steck, M. L., blacksmith, Montgomery.
Shuman, J. L., laborer, Guilford.
Stine, C. L., merchant, Waynesboro.
Speck, Samuel S., farmer, Montgomery.
Stover, Alonza, machinist, Waynesboro.
Small, Henry W., farmer, Guilford.
Shook, Harry B., farmer, Antrim.
Vance, W. G., farmer, Peters.
Weitzel, Frederick, merchant, Chambersburg.
Walk, J. D., tailor, Chambersburg.
Washabaugh, E. W., gent, Waynesboro.
Wiland, Jacob, farmer, St. Thomas.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM:

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described REAL ESTATE: A fine Gravel and Limestone Farm situate one-half mile north of Fannettsburg, containing One Hundred and Twenty-Four and a half Acres, of which 90 acres are cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; 34½ acres are well covered with good Oak and Chestnut timber. The improvements are a good Log and Frame DWELLING Weatherboarded, a good BANK BARN, 72x35 feet; Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Wash-house and other outbuildings. A never-failing Well of good Water at the door, also three Cisterns, one of which is at the barn. There are also three Orchards of excellent Fruit in fine bearing.

Terms favorable, will be made known on day of sale.

GEORGE UMBRELL.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't pay a dollar more for clothing than you have to. Clothing, Boots and Shoes are so cheap this fall that there is no reason for you to give more money than we are asking. Why should you give one man preference to the other? It seems the man that sells the cheapest is the man to buy of, no matter where he gets the goods from or how he gets them, as long as you can get just as good Clothing, Boots and Shoes for less money than anywhere else. You ought to appreciate it and

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

The sixth annual reunion of the 21st Penna. Cavalry was held at Lancaster Wednesday of last week.

Emanuel Myers, a well-known Dunkard preacher, of North Hopewell township, York county, died in the pulpit while preaching to a congregation there Sunday a week.

William Scriba an aged and highly respected citizen of Path Valley, near Keystone Mills, was stricken with paralysis several days ago. His condition is quite serious.

Teachers attending the County Institute next week are cordially invited to visit the REVIEW office and give us such school happenings or other information as may be of public interest.

The Hagerstown Globe says: Mrs. John Power, of near Thurmont, who weighed 200 pounds, fell in a well full of water, and was rescued by two ladies, who pulled her out b y her hair.

The stable of Mrs. Dorothy Zitzman at New Franklin, was burned Sunday afternoon. As a number of other buildings were quite close to the stable, very energetic work was necessary to save them. The loss is about $100.

Rev. E. H. Leisenring preached an able sermon on "Burden Bearing" Sunday evening, in the First Lutheran church. Franklin Conclave Improved Order Heptasophs attended in a body. Fully 160 members of the order were present.

At the late meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company a cash dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared on the earnings for the six months ending October 31, payable after November 30. This dividend was declared on a capitalization of $129,271.050.

Owing to the large crowds usually present at the Wednesday and Thursday afternoon sessions of the county institute, boys and girls under the age of seventeen, unless accompanied by their parents, will not be admitted this year during these sessions.

A meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held in Rosedale Thursday evening, November 21, in the interest of the hospital which was lately opened by the society on South Main street. Of course the original purpose of the society—the care of homeless and friendless children—will also receive attention.

On Tuesday night after the regular meeting, the members of Franklin Conclave I. O. Heptasophs, held a "smoker" in the Royal Arcanum dining hall. Coffee, cake, sandwiches and other refreshments were served after which several boxes of cigars were handed around. Over 100 members were present and enjoyed themselves very much.

The Patriotic Sons of America will hold a public meeting in Newton Hamilton Tuesday, Nov. 26, which will be addressed by State President Clarence F. Huth and State Secretary Wm. Weand and others. There will be a grand parade in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, participated in by a number of the camps from Huntingdon and this county.

The attendance at the Farmers' Institute in Greencastle Monday and Tuesday was good. The topics on the program were all treated ably by lectures or discussions. The music was excellent and the social features of the occasion were all that could be desired. Election day interfered somewhat with the attendance but not with the interest of those who attended.

Miss Waldo, a member of the faculty of the C. V. State Normal school, Shippensburg, has been compelled to relinquish her position temporarily and go to a hospital for treatment of a sprain she received several months ago while learning to ride a bicycle. Her suffering has been gradually increasing ever since the accident. She is at Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia.

Friday afternoon a Western Maryland freight train met with an accident at the trestle near Waynesboro. The flange on a wheel broke and the car left the track; it loosened and displaced the rail and cut a number of ties. The accident happened in a cut and blocked the road for some time. Passengers were transferred to another train on the other side of the obstruction.

A new forest pest has made its appearance in the timber region known as "The Lockings" in the southern end of Ayr township, Fulton county. It is a long-legged insect known as the "Devil's Darningneedle;" it strips the trees which it attacks, of all their foliage, and, a practical woodman, D. J. Mellott, says the trees thus attacked die. The insect works on all the species of oak and in fact, on all the trees in that region except pine.

John Musselman, residing in Leacock township, Lancaster county, had 32 acres planted in potatoes and the yield was 8000 bushels, an average of 250 bushels per acre. They are of the White Star and Mammoth Pearl varieties, and are of very good size. He had White Stars that weighed 29 ounces and Mammoth Pearls that weighed 25 ounces each. From one lot of four acres the yield was 1200 bushels.

There was some serious defect in the construction of the stone walls of Denny Hall, the new Dickinson College building at Carlisle. At different times portions of the walls—which are of brown stone—have fallen out and the building rendered comparatively worthless. The cause of the defect is not stated positively, some attributing it to a bad foundation, others to bad workmanship on the walls, the stones not being properly bound.

The State societies of the Lutheran Church in session in Pittsburg, last week, formed a national organization under the name of the Luther League of America. E. F. Eilert, of New York, was elected president; Leander Trautman, Pittsburg, general secretary; W. C. Stoever Philadelphia, recording secretary; Miss V. Severinghouse, Chicago, assistant recording secretary; Cornelius Eckhart, Washington, D. C., treasurer. Meetings will be held biennially.

The jointing machine in Dreese Brothers stave mill, near Baileys, six miles from Newport, Pa., burst Wednesday morning of last week, and the flying pieces of iron struck Edgar Kuhn and killed him instantly, his head being nearly severed from his body. Wesley Potter, another workman, had his arm torn off below the elbow and was thrown through a door, lodging some 20 feet away. The entire machinery of the mill was badly damaged. The accident was caused by the governor belt flying off.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

Contractor Samuel Monath and Mrs. Monath have gone south. They will visit the Atlanta Exposition, and then go to Florida and other points south.

M. C. Clem, Tomstown, paid his respects to this office while in town on Saturday.

J. McCord Means, Middle Spring, was a pleasant caller and well-wisher of the REVIEW on Saturday.

Messrs. Hugh Wallace and Alex. Orr, of Concord, were welcome business callers on Friday. To them and to every one else in Path Valley Thursday's rain was very welcome even if it was chilly.

Almost One Hundred.

One of the sprightliest old men in town on Tuesday was Andrew Armstrong, who makes his home with his son James who resides near Hollowell paper mill. Mr. Armstrong is 97 years of age and looks fully 20 years younger. His faculties seem but little impaired and he walks with a step quite quick and strong—remarkably so for one of his years.

To Form G. A. R. Associations.

In a number of localities in the state, efforts are being made to have the G. A. R. Posts in contiguous counties formed into district associations. A meeting with this purpose in view was held in Lancaster Monday, when it was determined to communicate with the Posts in a number of eastern counties, and hear reports from them in January next.

An effort has been begun to have the Posts in the Cumberland Valley similarly organized. As the object of these associations is to further the interest of the Grand Army, it is a laudable one and it is to be hoped that they will be formed in the near future.

Getting Ready For the G. A. R. Encampment.

Housum Post G. A. R. has begun preparations for the Department Encampment of the G. A. R. which will be held here in June next. The following committees have been named, and the members of each appointed; the names will be given in a future issue: Executive committee, finance committee, committee on accommodations, on decorations, on transportation, on printing. All the Posts in the county have been asked to appoint one member from each to constitute the reception committee. The Ladies G. A. R. Circle will co-operate with the Post in making preparations. They will look after the delegates of their organization and the representatives of the Women's Relief Corps. Their services will be invaluable.

All the above committees with some others yet to be named will constitute the committee of arrangements.

A Very Destructive Weapon.

In an exchange we read that all the soldiers in the United States army have been supplied with the new Kraag-Jorgeson rifle, and a sample gun has been sent for examination to the national guard of each state. The rifle will shoot 600 yards with a flat sight, and is sighted for 1900 yards with elevated trajectory, but for what exact distance the gun is effective is not known. It is cited as an example of the gun's effectiveness at long distance that a soldier at Ft. Mcpherson, Ga., missed the target, and with the elevation his piece had, killed a mule 3¼ miles distant. The new rifle weighs 12 pounds, two pounds lighter than the gun in use at present in the State national guard. It uses smokeless powder and shoots a ball an inch long. The ball is of lead, encased in a steel jacket. It is the most formidable hand weapon in use in the world.

Death In New York Sweat Shops.

Three sweat-shops in Pelham street, New York, were burned early on Sunday morning. Three persons perished in the flames and a fourth was killed by jumping from a third-story window.

The position of the bodies taken from the ruins and the horrible condition in which they were found show how terrible had been the struggle of the unfortunates for life, and how hopeless their fight before the swift advance of the flames. The three buildings took fire from floor to floor, as though the walls had been soaked with kerosene, and avenues of escape were quickly cut off.

No one knows how many persons were in the darkened sweat-shops when the fire started, and even yet beneath the mass of charred debris there may be lying the bodies of homeless and friendless tailors who had found shelter for the night within the walls of the doomed buildings. The loss is about $100,000.

The Indian School At Carlisle.

In concluding his report of the Carlisle Indian school to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Captain Pratt says: "The Government's object in all Indian educational work should be that out of the Indian—a consumer and wanderer—there may come a citizen and producer, an element of help to the nation instead of a burden. Are we succeeding? As I consider the long list of those who have been more or less educated at Carlisle, and now are doing well as farmers, stock raisers, clerks, teachers, mechanics, lawyers and nurses, and many as trusted employes at agencies and elsewhere, I can say emphatically that large, complete and speedy success is assured, especially if we will quit making our education of young Indians a contribution to tribal autonomy, and make it a feeder to our national energies."

There are 632 pupils in the school, 378 males and 254 females. There are 59 tribes represented, the Chippewas having 95 pupils. There are seven from Alaska. During the year eight died.

J. C. Rankin Commits Suicide in Mercersburg.

Saturday afternoon Jere C. Rankin, a well-known citizen of Mercersburg, committed suicide by hanging himself in the stable on the lot of Mrs. S. J. Rankin, with whom he made his home. The body was discovered in the evening by his niece, Miss Lizzie Rankin; it was suspended by a hitching strap from a rafter. He had evidently been dead some time as the body was rigid.

Mr. Rankin was above 50 years old; he leaves a widow and two daughters surviving. He had been traveling agent for some years for C. Aultman & Co., and until a year ago resided at Mechanicsburg. Being in bad health he then moved to Mercersburg and since that time has been unemployed. Recently melancholia and despondency had affected his mind and it was this mentally diseased condition that caused him to take his life. M. J. Slick impanneled a jury of inquest who found the verdict, "Death due to suicide by hanging." Mr. Rankin was born near Mercersburg. The funeral took place Monday.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bowman, a most estimable christian lady, died at her home in Stoufferstown on Sunday at the age of 77 years. She is survived by her husband and six children, a son, Rev. John C. Bowman, D. D., of the Lancaster Thelogical Seminary—and six daughters, all of whom are married. For many years and until her death she was a member of Zion's Reformed church. Her husband is the senior elder of the church. Her funeral took place Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. Interment in the church graveyard.

Charles Waltrick whose illness and the destitution of whose family have been noted, died at his home on North Franklin street, Monday night. Mr. Waltrick had been ill with typhoid fever and was recovering from the disease when through some indiscretion in regard to his diet he had a relapse from which he was too weak to rally. His age was 36 years. He leaves a widow and several children in great destitution. The funeral took place yesterday. Some time ago Mr. Waltrick had both his legs cut off by a harvesting machine; the team ran away and threw him in front of the knives. Since then he had been engaged in well-digging when he could find employment.

Miss Carrie B. Davis, daughter of Mrs. Ann R. Davis, died at the home of her mother, at the toll gate west of town, on Tuesday, from a complication of diseases. Her age was 28 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

Robert Ramsey, son of Dr. W. F. and Mrs. Skinner, St. Thomas, died on Friday morning of dropsy and paralysis, sequels of diphtheria with which he had been attacked some weeks ago. All that medical skill prompted by regard for the Doctor's family could do, was done to save the child's life but without avail. He was an unusually bright and interesting child and was the pet of all who knew him. His age was three years and five months. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, interment in Cedar Grove cemetery. Dr. and Mrs. Skinner have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

A Banquet to the Ladies G. A. R. Circle.

On Monday evening, after their regular meeting, the Ladies G. A. R. Circle of Housum Post were banqueted by the members of the Post in the dining room of the Hall. After a brief speech of invitation the ladies were escorted down stairs to seats at the tables which were tastefully arranged and supplied with many relishes and delicacies including fruits, salads, etc.

After thanks had been returned by the chaplain of the Circle the ladies were served by the gray-headed waiters who hopped about as nimbly as boys, and, for veterans, all of whom are on the down hill of life, they were neither ungraceful nor awkward, but performed the parts assigned them quite gallantly indeed. Numerous and speedy and lightfooted were the passings between the kitchen and the dining room, so that not a single lady was embarrassed or rendered impatient by a tardy or lagging service. There were thirty-eight members of the circle present and all were pleased with the honor and attention shown them, for which they expressed their appreciation by the thanks of the organization extended through the presiding officer, Mrs. A. C. McGrath. There were brief addresses by comrades Johns and Nace, after which the ladies rose from the tables and insisted upon serving those who had served them, and this was done most graciously.

Afterward the company returned to the Post room and spent some time quite pleasantly. There was music by the mandolin club, and animated conversation in which each had a part.

The banquet was given by the Post to show its appreciation of the many kindnesses received from the Circle, and the many thoughtful, gracious acts which have brought so much enjoyment to the boys.

The latest considerate act of the ladies was to invite the Post to a lunch last Thursday evening, which was both a surprise and a great pleasure to the boys.

Killed in Waynesboro by a W. M. Railroad Engine.

Yesterday Calvin Middour, son of Ex-County Commissioner Joseph Middour was almost instantly killed at Waynesboro. Mr. Middour was employed at the Frick shops, and at noon yesterday he left the shops to go to dinner. He attempted to cross the W. M. tracks and did not notice the approaching engine which draws the passenger train that reaches Chambersburg at 12:39 P. M. The engine struck him and tossed him to the side of the track. When picked up it was noticed that the side of his head was crushed in. His age was above 30 years. He leaves a widow and two children.

It is supposed that his attention was drawn to a train on the Mont Alto road and, watching it, he failed to see the engine that struck him. The engineer tried to stop his engine but the distance was too short.

Mr. Middour was a skilled workman and had many friends because of his pleasant disposition and kind heart. The unfortunate accident was one of those that cannot be provided against. No blame attaches to any one because of it. None regret the accident more than the men in charge of the train by which he was killed.

Suicide Near Edgemont.

William Law who worked on the farm for R. B. Brown near Edgemont, committed suicide on Monday by hanging. In the morning he took a load of apples to Sharp's mill to make cider for use in his home. He took the cider home in the afternoon and was then somewhat intoxicated. Report says that his wife reproved him for drinking, when he left the house angry. Brown noticed his team which Law had borrowed to take the apples to the mill and the cider home, standing in front of Law's house. He went to find out why it was not taken home. He and Mrs. Law went to the stable and there found Law hanging by a strap dead. He was aged about 35 years.

Church Dedication.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Upper Strasburg will be re-dedicated on Sunday, November 17. Prof. Morgan, of Dickinson College, Rev. J. B. Stein, of Harrisburg and Rev. H. K. Ash, of Fulton county, will be present and assist in the work. Under the careful management of the pastor, Rev. J. C. Mumper, and the board of trustees, the finances are so arranged that but a small amount will need to be raised to cover the debt.

Preaching on Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening by the ministers above named.

TWO MURDERERS CONVICTED.

One in Philadelphia, the other in San Francisco.

Last week we gave the opening and the first two days progress of the trial of H. H. Holmes in Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel. There was no testimony whatever offered for the defence. The most that Holmes' counsel could do was to try to get the impression on the minds of the jury that there was a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt, as the evidence was wholly circumstantial.

After the addresses by counsel to the jury, Judge Arnold delivered his charge which was thought by some to favor the side of the commonwealth, but was admitted to be an able presentation of the law and the important points of the testimony.

The jury retired to deliberate at 40 minutes past 5 Saturday evening. According to one of their number, they had reached their verdict before the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot, and, without hesitation, every man of the 12 answered "Guilty of murder in the first degree." But, however atrocious the crime, however fiendish the criminal, it is hard to send a man to the gallows in a minute's time, so, for decency's sake, they talked about the case for a seemly period—about 1½ hours. Then word was sent into court that they had agreed. This was at 8:15 o'clock. It took a half hour to get the court in readiness to receive the verdict.

At 20 minutes to 9 there was a bustle in the packed court room as the jury came in. A moment later Judge Arnold took his seat, District Attorney Graham and his assistants entered, and the jury filed solemnly in and took their seats in the box. Then amid an oppressive silence Holmes was brought in and placed in the dock.

For a moment there was not a sound. The silence was painful, and every heart in that crowded room throbbed faster. The man who was about to hear his doom pronounced stood erect in the dock, the same deathlike pallor, which could grow no deeper, on his face. He stared at the jury blankly, his hands clasped behind his back. Once or twice he moistened his lips with his tongue. There was no other sign of agitation. Then from the deep voiced court clerk came the awful words:

"Jurors, look upon the prisoner. Prisoner, look upon the jurors. How, say you gentlemen of the jury, do you find the prisoner at the bar, Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, guilty of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel or not guilty?"

The condemning syllables came promptly from the foreman:

"Guilty of murder in the first degree."

"Hem!" uttered Holmes, clearing his throat, but his shrunken form never trembled; his lips betrayed no quiver; his marvelous nerve had not forsaken him. There was only a tighter clasp of the hands folded behind him.

At the request of counsel, the jury was polled—that is, each of the 12 men separately listened to the clerk's query and responded with the finding. As each name was called Holmes wrote it on the margin of a newspaper in his hand, and the fingers holding the pencil never shook. The verdict was formally received by the court.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the usual application for leave to file a motion for a new trial was made. District Attorney Graham did not oppose the motion, and Judge Arnold fixed the 18th of this month for a hearing. The principal reason urged will be lack of time for the preparation of the defense. Should a new trial be refused an appeal will be taken to the supreme court and argument heard at its next sitting in Philadelphia, January, 1896. So, even if everything goes against him, Holmes has yet some time to spend on the earth from which he is alleged to have sent so many mortals.

The motion for a new trial was received and after Judge Arnold had spoken a word of regret to counsel for the defense because of last Monday's occurrences, when they withdrew from the case, and appreciation for their arduous but fruitless labors, Holmes was taken to his cell-room, and a few moments later to prison.

The proceedings of the last day were uneventful, except for the last tragic scene. District Attorney Graham opened the session with his address to the jury. He was followed by Mr. Rotan, who, in his speech, presented the only form of his defense—that Pitezel had committed suicide—resting on the assumption that the commonwealth had not made out a case beyond a reasonable doubt. Judge Arnold charged the jury for more than an hour.

When the trial began on Monday, everybody, including the commonwealth's officers, anticipated that it would lengthen into many weeks. It lasted six days. This was the result of the court's decision that no evidence touching upon Holmes' other crimes should be introduced into this particular case and the conduct of counsel in presenting no defense other than argument. The swift developments, treading upon each others' heels, and every one outdoing its forerunner for sensationalism, are public knowledge.

Holmes spoke to his counsel, Rotan and Shoemaker, in the cellroom before he was taken back to Moyamensing prison. To them he said: "I feel that this condemns me. It was an unjust trial." He would say no more than that.

No one believes that any of the measures taken by the defense after the trial will have any other effect than possibly to delay the sentence. No one seems to doubt that Holmes will hang nor is there any other opinion than that he should, if the death penalty is to be inflicted at all. There is little doubt that sufficient evidence could be obtained to secure his conviction for several other murders.

The trial of Theodore Durrant in San Francisco for the murder of Blanche Lamont, closed on Friday with the conviction of murder in the first degree, after being in progress since the 22nd of last July.

We can only give a brief resume of the case: On the 3d of April last Blanche Lamont left her home in San Francisco at 8:30 A. M., and went to the Boys' High School for the morning session. In the afternoon she attended the Normal School, in Powell street, near Clay, for the cooking class, which she left about 3 P. M. As she walked from the school, in company with Minnie Edwards, a young man stepped up to her, raised his hat and escorted her to the car at Clay and Powell streets. The two sat on the east side of the dummy, and rode in that position to Market street.

En route to Market street Miss Edwards sat inside of the car and paid close attention to Miss Lamont and her escort. She saw them last at Market and Powell, where she left the car and proceeded down Market to Fourth street. As the car on which Miss Lamont and Miss Edwards rode passed the corner of Powell and California, May Lanigan and Alice Pleasant, who attended the Normal School and saw Miss Lamont there that day, noticed the young lady and her escort sitting on the outside of the car.

Blanche Lamont was never again seen alive by any one who knew her. She failed to return home, and her disappearance was reported to the police. They not only failed to find her, but were unable to get a clew which would show whether she had been murdered or eloped. The latter was the most accepted theory. It became known that a young man had escorted the missing girl from the school, but his identity was not established at that time.

On the 13th of April the mangled body of Minnie Williams, on the night of Friday, the 12th, was found in the library of the Emanuel Church. This discovery led to an investigation and the finding of the remains of Blanche Lamont on the top floor of the tower of the church.

She had been strangled to death, and the marks of the murderer's fingers were plainly to be seen on the neck. It was evident that the murder had not occurred the body was found, but that the where body had been carried, or rather dragged to that spot by the murderer from some point outside of the tower. There was a large bloodstain on the second floor of the tower and other bloodstains below, which showed that there the murderer had rested and permitted the body to lie.

The body had then been taken to the top floor, denuded and laid out with blocks of wood at the head and under the feet, something after the method in vogue in a dissecting room. The clothing had been torn to pieces and stuffed into interstices in the walls of the tower. The school books which the murdered girl had carried had been disposed of by being thrown into dark recesses above the ceiling of the church on a level with the lower floor of the tower.

The murderer, probably upon the day of the crime, had broken the outside knob off the door of the tower leading to the gallery and had broken the lock. This was done from the inside, and necessitated his departure from the scene of the crime by going through an aperture communicating with the space above the church ceiling and thence crossing over the top of the ceiling to the rear of the church, whence there was a passageway down to the auditorium floor, and from there to the floor below, on which the Sunday school room and the library room were located.

When the murder of Minnie Williams became known suspicion was directed toward Theodore Durrant, and detectives found enough evidence in his clothing to justify his arrest on Sunday morning, April 14. Durrant was then at Mount Diablo. He was brought back to the city and an effort was made to fix the murder of Blanche Lamont on him.

The two school girls positively identified him as the man they had seen leave the Normal School with Miss Lamont on the afternoon of April 3.

An attempt was made by the defense at the trial to arouse suspicion against the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Gibson, but it proved a weak invention and was abandoned.

At the time of the murder of the two young women Durrant, the convicted murderer, was assistant superintendent of Emanuel Baptist Church Sunday school. The fact of his holding this position and his general good reputation were strongly in his favor and suspicion of the murders was reluctantly fixed upon him. But the enormity of the crimes stimulated search for the perpetrator and he was arrested and placed on trial for one of them. Should he by any possibility dodge the gallows for the murder of Miss Lamont he will be tried for the murder of Miss Williams.

The scene in the court room when the verdict was announced will never be forgotten by those present. Judge Murphy finished his charge at 3:30, and the jury at once retired. The throng of spectators who had remained in the overcrowded court room all the afternoon to hear the judge's charge settled themselves back in their seats to await the return of the jury. Mrs. Durrant and the prisoner talked and laughed together as if an acquittal were a foregone conclusion.

When it became whispered about that the jury had agreed upon a verdict a hush fell upon the little circle that had gathered around the prisoner. Durrant's face assumed a ghastly hue, and his mother was speechless. Then the door at the rear of the room opened and the jury filed in and took their seats. The room, although filled to its utmost capacity, was almost as quiet as if it had been vacant. Judge Murphy, who had retired to his chambers, was summoned and took his place upon the bench. Clerk Morris asked whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Foreman Warren Dutton arose and replied: "We the jury, find the defendant, William Henry Theodore Durrant, guilty of murder in the first degree."

As the aged foreman, pale and trembling, read the words that fixed Durrant's fate, a low rumbling roar like the roar of a mob arose from the rear of the court room. The bailiff rapped loudly for order, but the tumult continued for a minute before anything like quiet could be brought out of the disorder. When District Attorney Barnes arose and asked that a day be set upon which the sentence of death should be passed upon the prisoner Judge Murphy said that sentence would be passed next Friday, upon which day he would also set the day for the trial of Durrant for the murdering of Minnie Williams.

As the last words of the verdict were uttered Durrant made a spasmodic effort to rise to his feet, but before he could do so his mother, with a half sigh, half moan, threw her arms around his neck and sunk back in her chair. His mother's grief seemed to make Durrant forget his own position, and for the next few minutes he sat with his arms around her neck, trying to soothe her. The long strain of the trial, however, had completely shattered her self control, and it was some time before she could leave the court room. Durrant's father was not in the court room when the verdict was returned. As soon as the jury returned he went out into the corridors, and he first heard that his son had been convicted when a cheer went up from the crowd in the building as the news spread. Durrant recovered his old time composure as soon as he left his mother and prepared to return to the jail.

Aside from the spectators Mrs. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, and Maud Lamont, the dead girl's sister, were apparently the happiest persons in the room. When the verdict was announced Maud Lamont arose from her seat, clasped her hands, and then cried from sheer excitement. Mrs. Noble mixed smiles with tears, and shook hands with a number of friends who crowded around to congratulate her.

As soon as Durrant left the building the crowd surged out of the room and gathered around the door, out of which the prisoner usually came to reach the prison van. Fearing that some violence might be offered the prisoner, he was taken out of another door and driven by a circuitous route to the county jail.

The verdict fell with all its force on Durrant and his family, who had banked all their hopes on a disagreement. While Mrs. Durrant knew that it was only among the possibilities that her son would be acquitted, her friends said she steadfastly maintained that a shadow of doubt would rest in the mind of one of the jurors, and that her son would not be convicted. She was, therefore, totally unprepared for the jury to find her son guilty in twenty minutes.

The Great Chrysanthemum Show.

The ladies of the M. E. church will open their grand Chrysanthemum show on Friday of next week, November 15th. Mr. Eicholtz the Waynesboro florist. will arrange the exhibition which will include the choicest blooms displayed in previous shows. Lovers of flowers will have a rare opportunity and should not fail to visit the exhibition, which will be held in the room formerly occupied by the G. A. R., corner Main and Queen streets. Tickets will be sold at the low rate of ten and fifteen cents.

Thanksgiving Day.

On Monday President Cleveland issued the usual annual Thanksgiving proclamation, designating Thursday, November 28 as the day to be observed by the people of the United States. The proclamation is as follows:

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past, call for their sincere acknowledgment and devout gratitude. To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of the present month of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people. On that day let us forego our usual occupations and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the Giver of ever good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand. And with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage. And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Whashington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

We have a very large line of Fur Capes to show you from $10.00 up to the best, trimmed with Marten and Thibet; also plain, all lengths and full sweeps. Try us for a nice fit at right prices. Thibet Boas, Fur Scarfs and Fur Trimming. Fur garments made to your order. Old furs remodeled.

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Our Coat department is better than ever and if in need of a coat see what we can do for you.

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We want to sell you a pair of Blankets and ask you to try our stock.

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Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

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Children's Suits at Low Prices.

Boys' Corduroy Trousers. We have a large number of odds and ends of great variety that will be sold regardless of cost and of great value to the purchaser.

Don't forget to call and examine.

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Oldest Clothing House in the Valley.

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Nos. 2 and 4 Market St.,

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The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, NOVENBER 7, 1895.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, November 10.

International Sunday school lesson for Sunday, November 10, 1895, from I. Samuel 10: 17-27. Title: Saul Chosen King. Golden text: "The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice."

The story of the lesson and its introduction is beautifully and grapically told by Dr. A. F. Schauffler in The Sunday School Times, and we feel that we cannot do better for our readers than to give his "Teaching Hints" just as he has witten them:

Saul Chosen King; Or a Real Difficulty and a Wrong Way Out.

Samuel was growing old. During all his administration no one had been able to find any fault with him. He had been upright, patriotic, and patient. Under his administration the land had prospered, and to him they owed more than they could understand. His is one of the very few characters in the Bible against whom the Holy Spirit has recorded nothing amiss. Among these there are Joshua, Joseph, Nehemiah, Daniel, and perhaps one or two more. But, alas! Samuel's boys were not "chips of the old block." It seems that they were bad, and the people looked forward with apprehension to the time when Samuel would be no more, and when the power would fall into the hands of these worthless fellows. It continued a real difficulty, and one which the leaders were justified in trying to avoid.

I know that there was in all their reckoning the latent desire to have a king, so as to be "like all the notions" that were round about them. Men rarely act from single motives. But the main cause at this time for their action seems really to have arisen from the evil character of these two young men. The unfortunate part of it was that they took the wrong way out of their trouble. What they should have done, was to ask guidance of the Lord, and not to have taken the matter into their own hands. But, instead of doing this, they leaned on the arm of flesh, and, as a consequence, went far astray.

That God regarded this as a serious mistake is evident from the fact that he said to Samuel that the people had not rejected the prophet, but had rejected God as their ruler. That God hearkened to their insistent petition does not show that he approved of it, but is only an instance of where God "gave them their request; but sent leanness into their soul" (Psa. 106:15). It not infrequently happens that God treats his wilful children in this way. When they ask and ask and ask again, he grants them their desire, just so as to teach them, as he could in no other way, that they are not able to direct their own steps. Do not wise earthly parents sometimes act in the same way?

The result of this action on the part of Israel was that their whole system of government was changed at one stroke, and that from that day on to the end of their history they were a monarchy,—at first a sort of constitutional monarchy (see verse 25 of this lesson), and then more and more an absolute monarchy. If we were right in our lesson on "The Time of the Judges," this was the turning-point, where all their most serious troubles really began, and, whereas they thought that they had devised a way out of difficulty, they were really running more deeply into it.

This is the way generally, when we look to the arm of flesh, and take counsel of man, forsaking the counsel of the Most High. Many and many a time, in our experience, we find that we are surrounded by real difficulties. In church life, in household affairs, in business relationships, in political matters, we meet these difficulties. We are right in wanting to avoid them. But just as soon as we take such measures as cannot meet the approval of God we err, and, instead of extricating ourselves, we only involve ourselves more and more. It is always better to bear any wrong than to do any wrong. Yet so frail is human nature that it not infrequently does wrong rather than bear any wrong. This is what the Apostle inveighs against when he urges that we do no evil that good may come therefrom. All crookedness in business, all devious ways in law practice, all falsification in any relationship in life, just "to get out of real difficulties," must be utterly condemned.

Now look for a while at the young kink. He is tall and handsome, and that is not a thing to be despised. Then he has a most capital counselor, and that was a thing to be very grateful for. Samuel was a tower of strength to Saul, and for a while Saul availed himself of the advice of this godly man. Pity that he did not stand by him, and under all circumstances follow his words.

Then again Saul had a great advantage in that he was truly God's choice. God did not take him from the people to ruin him, but to do by him as well as it was possible to do. Had he heeded the divine commands, given by the mouth of the prophet, he would have fared well. To be God's choice was no mean advantage to begin with. Then, he was a favorite with the people (with a few exceptions), and that was in his favor.

Finally, he was apparently modest, to start with, and thought little of himself. His reply to Samuel when the latter first indicated to him his future shows this. Samuel said to him, "And on whom is all the desire of Israel? Is it not on thee?" To this Saul made wise reply: "Am not I a Benjamite, of the smallest of the tribes of Israel? and my family the least of all the families of the tribe of Benjamin? Wherefore then speakest thou so to me?" (I Sam. 9: 20, 21.) This showed becoming modesty, and that is a most valuable characteristic in a ruler. Solomon had this too, at the start, and it pleased God.

All these things were propitious in the opening of the career of Israel's first king. Would that he had lived up to the advantages of his early life! But all this, taken in connection with his future life, shows that no auspicious beginnings are enough to ensure successful endings, unless God's favor be constantly sought. All is not well that begins well, and we need to remember this in the governance of our own lives. Are you to-day surrounded by ten thousand favorable circumstances? Depend not on them, but depend only on God, who blessed you with them.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209 South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 3, tf.

TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Program of Exercises and Other Announcements By Superintendent Zumbro.

The Forty-Second Annual Session of the Franklin County Teachers' Institute, will be held in Rosedale Opera House, Chambersburg, Pa., commencing Monday, November 11, at 1.30 p. m., and closing Friday, November 15, 1895.

Teachers, directors, patrons and friends of education are most cordially invited to be present.

INSTRUCTORS:—Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. Byron W. King, King's School of Oratory, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, of West Chester Normal School; Dr. Geo. W. Hull, of Millersville Normal School; Prof. W. W. Deatrick, of Kutztown Normal School; Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, of C. V. S. N. S.; Prof. I. D. Gresh, of Milton, Pa.

TOPICS FOR TEACHERS:—"What Should be the Teacher's Aim?" B. A. Hoover, of Letterkenny; "The Successful Teacher," H. S. Kuhn, of Peters; "Morality and How to Teach it in Our Public Schools," J. S. Smith, Antrim; "A Stepping-stone to Higher Education," Geo. W. Middlekauff, of Waynesboro; "Public School Graduation," D. G. Hoover, of Washington.

DIRECTORS' DAY:—Thursday afternoon will be set apart specially for the discussion of topics relative to the Directors' work, and it is hoped that all the Directors of the county will be present. The following topics will be discussed: "Our Relative Educational Position Among the Counties of the State," S. Z. Hawbecker, Esq., of St. Thomas; "Some of the Difficulties We Encounter," George W. Atherton, Esq., of Chambersburg. The State Superintendent will address the Directors this session.

LECTURE COURSE:

MONDAY EVENING—"Artistic Recitals and Character Sketches," Dr. Byron W. King.

TUESDAY EVENING—"Pluck," Dr. Geo. W. Miller, of New York City.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—"Seeing the Elephant," Col. L. F. Copeland, of Harrisburg.

THURSDAY EVENING—"Old Ocean, Our Slave and Master," Dr. John B. DeMotte, of Cambridge, Mass.

Tickets will be on sale at the ticket office in the Opera House. Directors can secure complimentary tickets by making application to the County Superintendent.

MUSIC:—The music during the day sessions will be in charge of Prof. Gresh, who will also give instruction in music.

Foltz's orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the evening sessions.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS:—Tickets for passengers traveling over the C. V. R. R., or any of its branches, in the county, will be sold at regular excursion rates for the week. Orders for excursion tickets over the W. M. R. R. can be had upon application to the County Superintendent.

ENROLLMENT:—Teachers will please purchase from the roll-keepers of the respective districts, a certificate of enrollment, which will entitle them to a teachers' season ticket. This certificate must be handed to the ticket agent. Full price will be expected for season tickets issued without the certificates. These certificates should be purchased before the opening of the institute.

Our corps of lecturers and instructors, we believe, has never been excelled. Let us show our interest in the profession by regular attendance upon the sessions of the institute. Let us make this institute the great Educational event of the year.

W. F. ZUMBRO,
County Superintendent.

How to Keep Bread Fresh.

In Swiss and German farmhouses, where the baking takes place once a fortnight, or ceartainly at fairly long intervals, such a thing as unpleasantly stale bread is almost unknown. It is put away in a peculiar manner, which tends to preserve its freshness. Sprinkle flour freely into an empty flour sack and into this pack the loaves, being careful to have the top crusts of two loaves touching. Where they have to lie bottom to bottom sprinkle flour between them. Tie up the sack and hang it up in airy place, not against a wall, but so that it can swing. The day before the loaf is wanted take it out, brush off the flour and stand it in the cellar over night. In this way bread remains edible for three or four weeks.

A Story of Grant.

On a cold morning in February, 1864, two or three miles from Richmond, Ky., along the Big Hill pike in the direction of Cumberland gap, some men were shooting at rabbit with pistols. Suddenly a union cavalryman dashed up to the party, eyed them carefully and rode away. In a moment the officer and a dozen others were seen coming toward Richmond. A little behind was another party of perhaps a dozen cavalrymen. One of them was evidently a general, but nothing was said by either the soldiers or sportsmen. A little way up the road is the village of Rogersville, where a Jew kept a store. He said that the general had halted long enough to purchase and drink a bottle of Schiedam schnapps, but the identity of the general was still unknown.

At Big Hill, however, the problem was solved, Big Hill is the dividing line between the Bluegrass and the mountains, and one, Merritt Jones, kept there a tavern for the accommodation of traveling public. There were then no railroads in this part of the state nearer than Lexington. Mr. Jones and his sons were absent in the confederate army, and his wife and younger children kept the tavern. Late in the afternoon of the day before a cavalry officer had come hurriedly up from the direction of the Gap and announced to the Jones household that General Grant was coming to spend the night; that they must prepare for him a good supper, with all the silverware, and to be particular to have a nice warm room ready for the general about one hour from that time. In fact, the officer demanded the best of everything they had. Mrs. Jones was ill, and the dictatorial manner of the officer made her exceedingly nervous. She thought of her husband and sons in the faraway south, and feared that it would not be well with her should the unionists discover her to be a rebel sympathizer. Much disturbed she retired to her room and bed, and directed the children to do the best they could for the general's party.

In a few minutes the advance guard of eight or ten men arrived, and their boisterous manner increased Mrs. Jones' alarm. The hour was short and General Grant and staff came. There was a marked change; all was quiet and orderly among the men; supper was soon over, and the guests asleep. When General Grant arose next morning a nice breakfast awaited him. After breakfast Gen. Grant asked Mrs. Jones' little daughter where her father was. "He is in the south," she answered. "Where are your brothers, if you have any?" asked the general. "They are in the confederate army," she replied. "Then where is your mother?" he asked. "She's in her room, sick," said the little girl. "Can I see her?" asked the general, "I wish to bid her good-by." The door was opened, the little girl led the way, and General Grant was in the presence of the mother of several of General John H. Morgan's most gallant confederates.

General Grant said to her: "I am told that your husband and sons are in the south, and I want to say that I hope they may return in safety to you. I am sorry to find you sick, and hope that you may soon be well. I have ordered that our bill for the night's lodging be promptly paid you. You will now allow me to bid you good-by." At this he shook her hand and bowed himself out, his staff in turn shaking hands with the good lady.

This indication of kindly feeling on the part of General Grant made many friends in Madison county for the great union general.

The general had been transferred from the army of the Cumberland to the army of the Potomac, and rode horseback about one hundred miles through Kentucky, from Cumberland gap to Lexington, where he took the train. He passed through Richmond, but did not stop there.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Questions of Health.

The popular notion that an athlete, because of his athleticism, is a healthy man is a delusive one. Muscular development is not an affair of the constitution. It is an accident. Strong limbs and a weak heart are not infrequently associates. Many a "strong man" dies prematurely of consumption. If health may be defined as a capacity for holding on to life, then, in many cases, the weaklings are the healthiest.

If such a definition is accurate, women are healthier than men. Their average length of days is greater than ours. But it is doubtful if centenarians, merely because they are centenarians, are the healthiest. I knew a case of a woman who recently died at the age of 105 years who was slightly paralyzed, even as a child, and who was practically completely so for more than 70 years. Could such a one have ever been correctly described as healthy? It is as hard to say what life is as to say what health is, and the way in which unhealthy folks are tenacious of life is not the least of the marvels.—All the Year Round.

Plenty Of Horse Doctors.

"I don't care to study law; they're too many in the profession now," you often hear folks say," remarked a lawyer to a Philadelphia Call reporter. "The same thing is said with reference to medicine, and, in fact, all the professions. That the statement is not without foundation was shown the other day by an incident on Eighth street. A carriage horse had fallen to the ground as the result of the oppressive heat. In less than five minutes there were eight or nine veterinary surgeons on the scene, each of them prescribing different remedies to resuscitate the stricken steed. A great crowd had gathered around and the excited driver—he evidently valued the horse very highly—remarked: "Well, who would have believed that so many horse doctors could be summoned in so short a time?" It has often been stated that there are fewer practitioners in this profession than in any other, but the incident I refer to would seem to challenge the assertion."

A Remedy For Diphtheria.

Take a spoonful each of turpentine and liquid tar; put them in a tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture taking care to have a large pan under it as safeguard against the spread of the flames. A dense resinous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient immediately experiences relief, the choking and rattle stop, then falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrinus membrane soon becomes detached and the patient coughs up microbes which, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days the patient entirely recovers. Before using the ingredients named it is well to remove or cover up closely any article in the room that will be injured by the thick smoke. If you will spread knowledge of this simple remedy, many lives may be saved. It is always necessary after diphtheria to avoid any exertion whatever until perfect strength has been restored. Many people do not know the danger of heart failure when the patient seems convalescent.

AT THE VERY TOP!

Climbing Up

Every day sees an increase in our business. There's reason for it. We sell only the most reliable goods and the price is the envy and consternation of competitors.

H. B. GANOE,
61 South Main St.
Cash Shoe Store.

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THE
HATTER.

Any purchaser of Fall and Winter weight
UNDERWEAR
that fails to visit our enormous stock simply misses a good thing.

Natural Wool
from $1 up. Our line of Knit Goods is very striking; all shades and qualities.

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Embody all the essential elements of the First Class Modern Piano. Rich in Tone, equally balanced throughout the entire Piano. Prompt response to the touch with an elastic action that charms every Pianist. They stand in tune like a rock.

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Have always been admired and continue to attract the attention of persons of refined taste in all parts of the world. For forty years these instruments have been sold in every quarter of the globe, and those purchasing one of these excellent instruments will find them in every respect a first class, artistic and scientific production. They can be had by calling on or addressing

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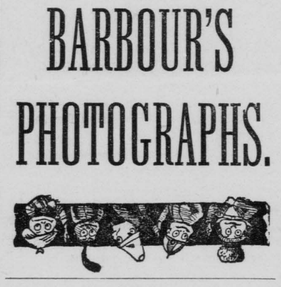

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Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.
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IN
Fall and Winter Footwear.
MEN'S LIGHT AND HEAVY BOOTS.
Full Stock at Low Prices.
THE BEST MAKE OF
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that will pay you to look at.
TRUNKS, SATCHELS AND UMBRELLAS
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Meers & Son Perfect Washer,
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Lightning Rods, Binder Twine, etc.

J. RUSH GILLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.
[Opposite Montgomery House.]

FIRE SALE.

Dry Goods Sacrificed.

The Insurance Adjusters have adjusted our losses by the late fire. Now we have a lot of goods damaged by water and smoke which we propose to sell at a sacrifice. Words can convey no idea of the slaughter in prices. The balance of the stock not damaged will also be sold at a sacrifice to make room for an entirely new stock.

THIS GREAT SALE IS NOW ON,
TO CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS.
W. O. APPENZELLAR,
White Block, on the Diamond.

Marble and Granite

D. J. SHULL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
MEMORIAL WORK
Comprising Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite for
Monuments, Headstones, Markers,
Posts and Curbing for Cemetery Enclosures. Largest assortment of Finished Marble and Granite in the valley.
Lowest prices, good work and satisfaction guaranteed.
Yards and Works on East Market St, Near the Diamond.

Picture Frames.

We are closing out a lot of Cabinet Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a Bargain call at
SNIDER'S BOOK STORE.

Bower's & Co.,
DEALERS IN
FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,
FISH,
SPICES,
PRODUCE,
STONEWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
ETC.
CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
No. 10 East Side Public Square.

CENTRAL MEAT SHOP.
FOR THE FINEST
Fresh Pork, Sausage, Lard,
Beef, Veal, Lamb,
Boiled Ham,
Tongue and Smoked Meats of all kinds,
GO TO
HUDSONS',
Market Street, near Public Square.
Farmers, call and see us before selling your veal Calves and Lambs elsewhere.
CASH PAID.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD TIME TABLE.—May 20, 1895.

Leave		no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no10
		*A. M	†A. M	†P. M	†P. M	*P. M
Winchester			7 15		2 30	5 15
Martinsburg			8 00		3 20	6 43
Hagerstown		6 30	8 42	12 10	4 10	10 25
Greencastle		6 51	9 05	12 53	4 35	10 47
Mercersburg			7 45		3 00	
Chambersburg	A. M	7 12	9 30	12 57	5 05	11 08
Waynesboro			7 25	12 60	4 00	
Shippensburg		7 32	9 51	1 18	5 28	11 27
Newville		7 50	10 09	1 37	5 48	11 44
Carlisle		8 13	10 31	2 00	6 15	12 05
Mechanicsburg		8 35	10 51	2 24	6 40	12 26
Arr. Dillsburg		9 05	1 00	4 55	7 25	
Arr. Harrisb'g		8 50	11 10	2 42	7 00	12 45
	A. M	P. M	P. M	P. M	P. M	A. M
Arr. Phila		12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York		2 35	5 53	8 23	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore		12 20	3 10	6 45	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M	P. M	P. M	P. M	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.50 a. m., 7.05 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 9.40 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.13 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m., 12.55 p. m., 1.45 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 10.05 p. m., stopping at 23 street, Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 2 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave		no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7			no. 9
		P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
L'v Baltimore		11 50	4 40	8 53	11 40			4 45
" New York		8 00	12 15		9 30			2 00
" Phila		11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25			4 30
		†	*		†	†		*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	5 00	7 55	12 10	3 45				8 10
Dillsburg		6 50	9 55	1 20				5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 20	8 12	12 30	4 06				8 30
Carlisle	5 42	8 33	12 53	4 30				8 55
Newville	6 05	8 58	1 17	4 54				9 18
Shippensburg	6 24	9 18	1 38	5 13				9 39
Waynesboro		10 18	3 00	6 15				
Chambersburg	6 48	9 45	2 05	5 40				10 03
Mercersburg		11 05	5 48					
Greencastle	7 10	10 06	2 26	6 00				10 23
Hagerstown	7 33	10 35	2 50	6 30				10 50
Martinsburg	9 30	11 16		7 12				
Ar. Winchester	10 50	12 05		8 00				
	A. M	M'ON	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 5.20 p. m., 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 8.15 a. m., 11.10 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. All of the above trains will stop at 23d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no56	Acc no53		Mail no54	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P. M	†P. M	†A. M	Lve. Arr.	†A. M	†P. M	†P. M
5 25	1 58	9 25	Chambersburg	8 10	1 15	4 45
5 31	1 53	9 36	Mont Alto Jun.	8 04	1 04	4 39
5 42	2 08	9 47	West Fay'tville	7 54	12 49	4 29
5 47	2 16	9 52	East Fay'tville	7 49	12 41	4 24
5 59	2 32	10 03	Mont Alto	7 38	12 25	4 13
6 02	2 37	10 06	Kneppers	7 36	12 20	4 11
6 06	2 46	10 10	Quincy	7 32	12 11	4 07
6 15	3 00	10 18	Waynesboro	7 25	12 00	4 00
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no45	Mix no43			Pas. no44	Mix no48
†P. M	†A. M	Lve.	Arr.	†A. M	†P. M
5 00	9 45	Chambersburg		8 35	4 25
5 12	9 56	Marion		8 23	4 05
5 48	11 05	Mercersburg		7 45	3 00
6 07	11 35	Loudon		7 23	2 25
6 15	11 50	Richmond		7 15	2 10
P. M.	A. M	Arr.	Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1 A. M.	No. 3 P. M.
Blair's Mills Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 56	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Stewart	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Port Royal Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Veiw	8 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

Why lose your hair
WHEN
Greenawalt's
RUM and QUININE
will stop its falling out?
If you never used this well-known preparation, delay no longer as a trial will convince you of it many merits. Excellent for Dandruff, and is also an elegant Hair Dressing. Not greasy nor oily, but renders the hair soft and smooth.
25cts. a bottle at
Greenawalt's
Drug Store,
On The Diamond.

CHAIRS IN EGYPT WERE IN USE

As long ago as 3300 B. C. The Chinese employed them from about 1300 B. C. In India they were used and are mentioned as dating from 1100 B. C.

You should see the great variety of CHAIRS we now show, from

50c to $50.

each. Such an assortment of real, artistic, comfortable chairs was never seen here before. The handsome Parlor and Reception Suites are attracting much attention now.

Stairwork and Mantels,

Bank, Store, Church, Office and Lodge Furniture to order as usual.

H. SIERER & Co.,
Furniture Makers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passengre Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.50 A. M. and New York at 7.35 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.35 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.13 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.25 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 P. M. and New York 2.58 P. M.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York 5.58 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 P. M. and New York at 6.50 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 P. M. and New York at 8.25 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 P. M., arrives Lancaster 4.48 P. M.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 P. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., arrives New York 9.23 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday,) at 4.50 P. M. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 P. M., New York 12.33 A. M. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 P. M., arrives Lancaster 6.20 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 P. M., New York 3.53 A. M.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 A. M., 2.50, 4.50, 5.10 P. M. On Sunday 2.35 P. M. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 A. M., 3.55, 7.01, 7.34 P. M. On Sunday 11.08 A. M.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 A. M., 3.36, 7.30 P. M. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 4.55 A. M., Pittsburg 8.50 A. M.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 A. M. and Pittsburg at 12.10 P. M.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 A. M., arrives at Altoona 1.45 P. M. and Pittsburg 6.50 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 P. M. and Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 P. M., and Pittsburg 9.15 P. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 P. M., and Pittsburg at 11.30 P. M. week-days.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 P. M.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives Altoona 10.45 P. M. and Pittsburg at 2.00 A. M.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 P. M.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 A. M. and Pittsburg at 7.15 A. M.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 A. M., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Sun days, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 A. M., 3.50 and 5.00 P. M.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 A. M., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 A. M., and Williamsport 2.55 A. M.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 A. M., and Erie at 3.40 P. M.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 A. M., Lock Haven at 12.20 P. M.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 4.10 P. M., Renovo at 5.15 P. M and Kane 9.20 P. M.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 8.00 P. M., and Renovo at 9.00 P. M.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 P. M., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 P. M., and Williamsport at 10.40 P. M.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 3.55 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and all stations on the Main Line.

8.40 P. M.—From Baltimore, via Main Stem and via Washington and from Frederick and all points west.

LEAVE MARTINSBURG.

1.47 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express Chicago 11.00 a. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m.

5.54 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Cumberland 8.42 p. m., Cincinnati 7.45 a. m., Louisville 11.50 a. m., St. Louis 6.00 p. m.

10.39 P. M.—Chicago Express—Arrive Columbus 11.35 a. m., Chicago 9.00 p. m.

11.28 P. M.—Arrive at Pittsburg 6.55 a. m. Cleveland